A JOLIET JAR.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuna.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., June 20.—Another firs, un-

doubtedly the work of an incendiary, occurred here last night, about 12 o'clock, destroying the barn of S. C. Berer. Loss about \$400, with no insurance. Our city esems to be infested with a gang of incendiaries, as this is the third fire which has occurred during the past week.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—Steamer R. A. Skillinger, lying near the marine-railway dock, a few miles above this city, burned at a late hour to-night.

Loss estimated at \$15,000. Insurance not known

Loss estimated at \$15,000. Insurance not known to-night.

AT WINONA, MINN.

Sr. Paul, Minn., Jule 21.—At Winons, Conrad Bohn's planing-mill caught fire and burned yesterday afternoon. It was the finest in the State. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$5,000.

Field, Leiter W& Co.

STATE & WASHINGTON-STS., Call SPECIAL ATTENTION to

Ladies' Percale Suits

& CO.,

ODS

AGES

SHOPS

ERS & CO.,

EOUS BOOKS

GLASSWARE.

ORTGAGE SALE

CNAMARA & CO.

NKRUPT STOCK

ES & SLIPPERS,

GEE & CO., [82]

Commission Merchants,
2 East Randolph-st.
Ivances on Consumments.

DAY, JUNE 21.

FAIRBANKS"

OF ALL KINDS.
FAIR DANKS, MORSE & OC.
111 & 112 Lake St., Chicago.
Re pareful to buy only the Genuine.

ORSYTH'S SCALES .

UCTION.

PTHE

ENITURE,

Pique and Linen Suits

At Greatly Reduced Prices, for LA DIES and CHILDREN. TO RENT.

OFFICES

WILLIAM C. DOW. ROOM 10.

STORE FOR RENT

STANTON & CO. 100.000 Imported Segars.

The ony astrangement hereisofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Robert F. Queal & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consents. Rither partner can sign the firm name in liquidation.

ROBT F. QUEAL.

Chicago, June B, 1878. WILIAAM C. HOUGHTON. Chicago, June B, 1878. WILLIAM C. ROUGHICK.
COPARTNERSHIP. The undersigned having this day formed a congrinerable, under the firm name of W. C. Houghton & Co. will continue a general number business. Office, with Wells, French & Co. Blue Island-av, and Twenty-second-st. Franch & Co. Blue Island-av, and Twenty-second-st. Tand, on Casals R. Eumber Direct.

Chicago, June 18, 1875.

JAMES MODONNELL.

BUSINESS CARDS. SEWER PIPE

ICE. MARK 5. THOMPSON & CO., are now supplying their customers with 15 he daily of the celebrated STONE LAKE ICE for 50 cents per week. Send in your orders and give its strial. Hoom & No. 18 Clink-ch.

REAL ESTATE: FOR SALE BY B. A. ULRICH, Real Estate Dealer and Loan Broker,

Fina three new pressed brick, OUTAGON FRONT BRICK HESIDENCE, near dopes at HYDR PARK; the lot with trees. House Settle-gas, water, aswence, and furnace. First-class building. Will sell on long time or take good clear property in part payment. CHODE RESIDENCE LOTS AT KENWOOD at decided bargains for cash. Also, residences and residence LOTS AT OAKIAND Station, and at Kenwood, Hyde Park, EGANDALE, and on the SOUTH SIDE.

For Sale—A Bargain.
The Setery and becoment marble front house sto. So
Twenty affile at, with brick barn, all modern improvements,
myleaddit locati a. The property is unicombered and
will be add tony sheap for each. G. H. & O. C. WALK.
ER, HO Chamber of Commerce.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOANS,

MONEY TO LOAN

TO LOAN.

FOR SALE.



# BEECHER.

Another Stunning Sensation in the Great Scandal Case.

Protest by an Irate Juror Against Insinuations of Bribery.

Mr. Beach Distinctly Declares that the Jury Have Been Approached.

Evidence Thereof Will Be Submitted When the Court

the Case as the Proper

Tearful Tommy's Big Share in the Expenses of the Trial.

They Are Borne Wholly by Mr. Beeches

It Follows, Therefore, that There Has Been Na Bribery

In Addition to All This, Some Strong Argumentation by Mr. Beach.

Renewal of Sensational Hostilities Anticipated To-Day.

BEACH'S EIGHTH DAY.

County,—this, notwithstanding it is known that Bennett is out of the country, and that it is generally supposed that the Sun articles are written not by Dans, but by H. B. Stanton, whose wife was at one time named as authority for the scandal, and who is supposed to know something about it; but it is more than probable that after the case is closed all parties will take a rest, in the hope that the scandal will die out.

When Juror Hull had finished, Judge Neilson tried to throw oil on the waters, but Mr. Beach.

tried to throw oil on the waters, but Mr. Beach, who, with all his great ability, has not the happy faculty of keeping cool, reasserted that he had

who, with all his great ability, has not the haspy faculty of reeping cool, reasserted that he had evidence of

ATTEMPTS AT BRIEERY.

Mr. Abott, who spoke now for the first time, insisted that Mr. Beach's language was entirely improper and out of order, unless counsel was prepared to assume personal responsibility for his utterances. Mr. Sherman, who was the only other of Mr. Beacher's counsel present, arose in a rage and declared Mr. Beach's charges untrue, and demanded that he should immediately submit his proofs. This Mr. Beach declined to do at present. Mr. Shearman thereupon declared the interesting intelligence that

THE EXPENSES OF THE DEFENSE

had been paid wholly by Mr. Beacher and himself, and again denied that any improper overtures or advances had been made to the jury.

Mr. Beach saked the Judge to appoint a day for hearing his testimony of the attempts of bribery, but the Judge said it was a proper motion to make on the conclusion of the trial. This ended the wordy warfare, but it is certain to be resumed to-morrow. Counsel of Titton refused to tell what this evidence was. The andience was greatly excited, and cheered Beach vocaferonsly when he reiterated the charge of bribery, and as he left the Court-House.

[17 the Assentes Press.]

ANOTHER HIC GROWD.

NEW YORE, June 21.—The Brooklyn Court-room was more densely peopled this morning than it has been since the early days of the trial, and many ladies were among the spectators. Mr. Beacher was attended into Court by Dr. Edward Beacher. Tilton was early in his seat.

When the jury was called, Mr. Beach arose and continued his address. He said that Moulton had been charged with faithlessness in refusing Beacher copies of the documents, from time to time, placed in his hands. On July 25, 1874, Beacher applied for copies of those letters, and Moulton replied to this letter on Aug. 4. The Jury would remember that shortly after this Moulton replied to the letter, and operated with Moulton for that end. The defendant should not, therefore, blame Moulton

lant ushers. Perhaps Mrs. Moulton saw nothing very attractive in the face of Evarts to look st. [Laughter, which was rebuiled by Judge Neilson.]

Mr. Beach then cited passages from the letters of Beecher in which he spoke in the highesterns of his counsel, and quoted from Mrs. Moulton's testimony in respect to the advice which she gave Beecher when he came to her and confessed his sin. She

\*\*TAYORED A CONTESSION,\*\*

not in secret, but in public, and to his church. This advice appealed to the judgment of Beecher in his cooler moments, as is shown by some of his letters. Mr. Beach quoted further from Mrs. Moulton's testimony with regard to Beecher's opinion of her when he said she "always seemed to him like a section of the Day of Judgment," when she confeeded that he would be forgiven a full and free confession made to his church. This was the only way, said counsel, of obtaining forgiveness for his sin, and a reconciliation, and this is what any Christian woman would have said: "You are combatting with the world, Mr. Beecher, you are giving cause of offense and scandalizing your pulpit. Your only escape, your only way to redeem yourself from this trouble, is to confess your sin, plead forgiveness of your God, and your sincerity will be bolieved." This was THE ONLY MRTHEOD by which a fair settlement was to be obtained. It had been argued in this case that it was very improbable that Beecher, an adulters, should advise a separation between Mrs. Tilton and her husband; but the jury should remembensthat up to the night of the Soth of December, 1870, Beecher was not aware that Mrs. Tilton had confessed to her husband in the previous July, and it was therefore in ignorance of this disclosure. What had he to fear from giving such an advice? Mr. Beach then quoted from the testimony of Mrs. Moulton in regard to an alleged conversation with Mrs. Tilton, in which she said that Beecher, and that she thought that under the circumstances she would be JUSTIFIED IN TELLING ALIE; but, said the apeaker, this had been denied by

He was a reliable witness, and was accessible, but

was not produced as a witness to sustain the alibi, and the jury would remember that the presumption of the law in regard to this was against hir. Peecher; and Mr. Evarts, instead of producing Kinsella, read an editorial article from the Eagle in support of his proposition, and tried to blind the jury by this cloak, which he threw over their heads. Now the evidence of Mr. James in regard to this was conclusive. He saw Beacher, on that day, coming from Columbia Heights, and going towards No. 49 Remsen street, shortly before 9 o'clook. Counsel cited the evidence given by Mr. James in regard to this matter; after which the Court took the usual recess.

After the recess, Beach continued his argument in support of the proposition that the defense had failed to prove an alibi, and said Mrs. Moulton's story was true, and he was not guilty of presumption in saving that every honest juror felt it in his heart to be true. He did not mean by this the juror who had said that Mr. Beacher was

Too GREAT A MAN TO TALL,
who shut his heart and ears to the evidence, and, looking only to the grandeur of Mr. Beecher's character, believed that Mr. Moulton should not be branded by the verdict of this jury in order.

character, believed that he was uproiding Christianity in the pulpit and the temple he had defiled.

Mr. Beach urged that Mr. Moulton should not be branded by the verdict of this jury in order to save any man or any church from the consequences of the truth. Bather, he said, let every stone of Flymouth Church be razed, than permit a lady, supported as this lady was, to be dishonored by an unjust verdict, the effect of which would also disgrace her child. He knew the influences to which some of this jury were exposed, but they should not be permitted to weigh for a moment against the considerations which he had urged.

The coupsest been said that the fact that Tilton had condoned his wife's fault had been made the text of severe reprobation by the other side, who argued from this that the charge of seduction was untrue. But if Tilton believed that his wife was guiltless' in spirit, and had been deceived by Beecher's sophistry so as to believe that she had only done her duty, it was as much her hashand's duty to forgive her as if she had been forced by bodily violence. But in any event, Mr. Beach said,

What Was a Christian's DUT' towards a guilty wife who had repented and confessed in view of the example set by our Savior in the case of Mary Magdalen? Whatever might be the first repulsive emotions of the husband, it was not in the nature of manhood to finally reject the wife's appeal for herself and for her children. To condone there must first be sin. Condonation meant forgiveness of guilt. When Mr. Beacher said that Mr. Thiton had condoned his wife's fullt, he made a substantial confession. It was a somewhat notable event, said counsel, when Tilton appeared in Plymouth Church on an occasion in which the question arose as to whether he had alandered the pastor and in the face of Plymouth Church and its members

CEALLIENCED INVESTIGATION.

Beecher

DID BOT CONTRADIOT THE STORT.

Were we to disregard such evidence and refuse to hear such an appeal as this from Thiton? If the jury believed that Beecher approached this woman, and he denies it, then his evidence went for hatight on the proposition of his learned friend, Mr. Everte: Pales in one thing, false in all. When the West charges were pending, and

CROPS AND 'HOPPERS.

The Condition of Things Present and Prospective in Various Sections.

Bloomy Report from Nebraska---Large Tract of Country Laid Bare by the 'Hoppers.

A Swarm 20 to 75 Hiles Wide, and Hall

An Immense Flight of Locusts Over

Glowing Accounts of the Crop Prospects in Iowa.

Damage Done by Heavy Rains in

NEBRASKA,
A YEARFUL OUTLOOK.
To the Editor of The Chesago Tribuna:
OHIOWA, Neb., June 17.—The grasshopper problem seems a hard one to solve, and the

This, they sweep over all; and, where there was one last, there seem to be ten this year.

Tell us what the thousands are going to do. Should we eccape, others will perish. The outlook is only too plain: starvation, desolation, famine, for many a hardy son of the soil; and the sinfering will extend to many of those who depend upon its products. Would it not be a wine more—nay, ought not the exportation of grain to be stopped until the plague is passed? It would be well to remember India and Persia before it is too late.

MISSOURI.

THE WONDERFUL PLICHT OF THE PESTS.

To the Editor of the Change (Triouse: Being a Family Jar, with All That the Term Implies.

Special Dispatch to The Change Pribuse.

JOLIET, June 21.—An elopement case in high-lire occurred at Lockport, last week in which the wife of a Mr. Grant, of the firm of Curtis & Grant Control of the firm of Curtis & Grant Curti

the wife of a Mr. Grant, of the firm of Curtis & Grant, agricultural dealers, went astray with a Mr. Henry Stevens, of Wilmington Township. It seems that, during the past season, Mr. Grant, the agricultural man, spent a few days at the residence of Stevens in a business and pleasure-seeking manner—fishing, etc., with Stevens, and at the same time soliciting for a patent fence. His wife visited the Stevens family with him. The sequantance thus began between Mrs. Grant and Stevens ripened into an affection, which caused him to visit the lady as her residence in Lockport frequently, which also caused a feeling of jealousy and distrust on the part of Mr. Grant to sardshis wife. On Wednesday last, the guilty pair went to Joliet. Stevens To the Editor of the Change (Trioune:
OBEGON, HOLT Co., Mo., June 18.—To give Orseon, Hear Co., Mo., June 18.—To give you some idea of the locust plague, let me describe briefly their flight. Eleven days ago they began to pass here overhead. They begin to rise up about 9 o'clock, and by 10 they are nearly all on the wing. They go as the wind drives them. Excepting oneday, when we had a wind from the north, their flight has been from the south northerly. Looking up, at any time between the hours of 10 and 4, towards the sun, they may be seen passing like large snow-flakes, rapidly as their wings and the wind can make them. By a large spy-glass, I judge the swarm to be about caused a feeling of jealousy and distruct on the part of Mr. Grant to varishis wife. On Wednesday last, the guilty pair went to Joiet. Stevens hired a buggy and vent to New Lenox Station; there the pair took a train and went to Ottawa. Grant missed his wife, and immediately suspected the cause of her absence. He took a train for Wilmington, there to learn that Stevens was absent from home. He returned to Joliet to consult with his business partner the next day, and, while in consultation, Mr. Stevens had left the lady at the hotel in Ottawa and returned to Joliet, to settle up some business affairs, and boidly walked into the office where Grant was. Grant interviewed him in an amiable manner, but Stevens denied stoutly all knowledge of the whereabouts of Mrs. Grant. But Grant was not to be duped. He want to the place where Stevens told him he had spent the night, to only learn that he had not been there, but had gone to New Lenox in a buggy, and in that buggy was a lady. Grant went to New Lenox, found the buggy, left his own, and took the next train for Ottawa, where he found his guilty wife registered as Mrs. Chamberlain, of New York. She admitted that Stevens had been there, but that they were only having a slight visit. Grant returned home. Mrs. Grant is now at Lookport, at the home of her mother, and a divorce suit is imminent, as also one for trespass, which is being urged very strongly by a prominent attorney of Joliet upon the injured man. the hours of 10 and 4, towards the sun, they may be seen passing like large snow-flakes, rapidly as their wings and the wind can make them. By a large spy-glass, I judge the swarm to be about half a mile deep. And so they go, day after day. By night they settle down. On the evening of the day before yesterday, we concluded the swarms were about exhausted, as not nearly so many had passed during that afternoon, and we congratulated ourselves on possible future exemption. But yesterday the air was again full of them; and last evening, about 6 miles north of this, they came down in a line extending all across the country, in such tremendous clouds as to frighten people. Many persons that were out ran in doors, fearing less they might be smothered. A gentleman, Judge Rassel, who was riding along, said that for some time he regarded it as a vast storm-cloud coming down over the whole land, and the sound was said by one to resemble that made by a locomotive and long train of cars. Now, to-day, with a southeast wind, the air is again filled with them, flying to the northwest.

Just think, then, that, as they fly with an average velocity of 15 miles per hour, and the width of the awarm is not less than 30 to 75 miles, and that this is now the sixtieth hour of a continuous northerly flight, and that the swarm is at least half a mile deep, with the locusts not over 4 inches spart from each other in any direction,—just think, I say, what numbers of them are here. They are the very same kind as described in the Agricultural Report for 1862 that many years ago afflicted Lancaster County, Pa. There is no mystery or poculiarity about these. An accidental chance then favored their over-production there, just as circumstances out West on these plains is always favoring them in some places, so that cocasionally they are over-produced, swarm off, lay eggs, and die. These eggs, being laid in the fall late, do not hatch till spring, and thus come such my ride of them as now. But one might imagine that their leader, if they have one

We are indebted to Mr. J. B. Calhoun, Commissioner of the Iowa Land Company, omes Dearborn and Randolph streets, for the following telegrams from Western Iowa, sent by reliable men in answer to inquiries as to the crop prospects and grasshooners. ing telegrams from Western Lows, sent by reliable men in answer to inquiries as to the crop prospects and grasshoppers:

DENTROY, Crawford Co., Is., June 20.—I have during the past week made an extended tour through drawford, Sac. and Ids Counties, and swer saw more promising prespects for the farmers. There is an increase of over 15 per cent in the acresage planted in Idas and Crawford Counties, and 25 per cent in Sac County, over any previous year; and in the three counties maded the tent under continue for breaking is ful-

CASUALTIES.

Lieut. Maynard and Dr. Emil Bessils, of the Smithsonian Institute, left San Francisco-Tune 8 for Sitka and Behring's Straits on a scientific expedition and to make collections for the Philadelphis Centennial Expection. She took the inside channel, called at Nanaipo, and at 8:45 a. m. on Friday struck the famous mid-channel rock in Seymour Narrows. This is the rock so much talked of in connection with the proposed bridge at the Marrows for the Canadian Overland Ballway. She was going fourteen knots, with a seven knot current at the time of atriking. She nung a few moments, then swung off, and her bow was run into the Vancouver shore and made Tast with a hawser to a tree. In an hour she sunk out of sight, not even the matheads being visible. But little of the stores or the pessonal effects of the officers and craw were saved. The ship's company camped on the beach without shelter and but little provisions. Lieutenant-Commander Sanders, pilot, and thitteen men made their way by foot and came to Victoria arriving there last night. The steamer Otter left this morning for the wreck. No lives were lost.

DROWNED.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

Grand Haven, Mich., June 21.—A man named
Terdinand Praser, a German laborer, employed
in rafting logs on Grand River, came to his
death this morning near Beach Tran by falling

in rafting logs on Grand River, came to his death this morning near Beech Tree by falling between two logs and drowning. His body has not been recovered. He leaves a wife and two children.

Sr. John, M. B., June 21.—Six fishermen, in three fishing-boats, were drowned in a heavy storm on the salmon fishing-grounds, near St. John, on Friday night last.

THROWN FROM THE TRACK.

CINCINNATI. O., June 21.—The Atlantie & Great Western eastern-bound passenger train, which left here at 10 o'clock last night, was thrown from the track at Hamilton, O., by a displaced switch. The fireman, James Kirkup, was killed, and the engineer, James Gray, was badly bruised. No others were injured.

SUFFOCATED IN A MINE.

HARLSTON, Pa., June 21.—W: H. Curren, John Gartnal, and James Weber were suffocated in the Stockton mines yesterday, while engaged in clearing the chambers of bisck damps. Three other miners who were in the mine at the time were overcome with the fonl air, but are recovering.

A STRANGE DEATH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Four Atkinson, Wis., June 21.—A young man was killed between here and Milford yesterday white trying to pass another team. He struck against a sump, throwing bim in the air, and breaking his neck and shoulder.

ACCIDENTS AT GOSHEN, IND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tripuna.

GOSHEN, Ind., June 21.—Mr. John Godden lost a couple of fingers to-day by a buzz saw in Crary's shop. Mrs. A. Stinson, while going down a flight of stairs, slipped and fell, dislocating her right shoulder.

NUMBER 302.

THE STORM.

Bloomy News from the Region Around Jacksonville, Ill.

Hundreds of Acres of Growing Wheat and Corn Totally Submerged.

tailroad Bridges Washed Away, and Hamlets Made Uninhabitable.

The Storm at Kansas City Thought to Have Been the Most Terrific Since 1844.

for a time, the life of one of the Mrs. Williams, was despaired of, she is recovering to-day. The other busings struck were not seriously injustice the storm west of here was equally severe, culverts and bridges along the line of Tolede, Wahash & Western Railroad washed away, and the track in many places badly injured. The small streams in this compare running full, many of them overflowing the banks.

washed out. A very heavy rain-storm occurred in this vicinity, but no damage was done.

MISSOURI.

Karsas Cirr, Mo., June 21.—The most terrific storm since 1844 visited this section on Sunday night. It began about 9 c'clock and lasted four or five hours. The rain poured down in torrents, and was accompanied by much hall, thunder and lightning. Several houses in the city were struck by lightning, and several unroofed. Immense damage was done to the streets, and many cellars were filled. The atorm extended over the country for an area of 50 or more miles to the south and southwest, but it is thought it did not extend far north. The damage to farms was very great. Cotton lands were submerged and damaged. The railroads suffered severely. Three bridges were washed away on the Fort Scott Bailroad, and two on the Kansas Pacific. A train of six cars was ditched on the North Missouri. No trains have arrived today on any road except the Hammibal & St. Joseph and North Missouri. The latter roads and the Missouri Pacific sens out trains this evening, but none of the others. It is thought arrangements for transferring passengers over the breaks will be perfected to-morrow on all the roads but it will be some time before the bridges will be replaced. No loss of life is reported, but there were left were entirely exterminated, and farmers will immediately replant the damaged fields in early core.

St. Louis, June 21.—Information of the damaged done in this State by the late storm has just begun to reach here. All the raincade in the

Red Cloud's Argument Which Caused gent Saville to Resign.

CURRENT NOTES.

ng are built. The veins and mottles of u-if that be the technical term—could

if that be the technical term—could not have been more regular and uniform if each of the massive blooks had been cast in a mold, while the stone itself seems imperishable.

Inosa supprimip a EUNA VISTA ROUSEZ.

There is a fine opportunity for a contrast in this city between the very beel qualities of the finest ledge of Mineller's Beens Vista stone, and similar qualities of the Maine and Virginia granites. The new houses built by ar-Gov. Shepherd are constructed of stone taken from the choicest ledges in Mundler's quarry. They were brought here not far from the time when the contract for the stone for the Chicago Custom-Rouse building was let; and I am informed, Muslim intended that Shepherd's fine block should be a permanent advertisement of the Beans Vista stone at the National Capital. There exists were careful furth, and is laid with the best skill of the most experienced uniders; but in some of the most experienced builders; but in some of the most experienced builders; but in some of the most conspicuoe places in the front of the houses, the defects in the stone, which have become so prominent in the Chicago building, are here plainly noticed. The iron and petroleum in the stone have through the action of the sun and weather caused very ugly blotches in some of the most prominent portions of the front. These hlotches are not confined to any portion of the building and are of a greasy-black and of an iron-rus color.

The granite in the new State Department is

are not confined to any portion of the building, and are of a gressy-black and of an iron-rust color.

The granite in the new State Department is like Parisin or Carrara marble in comparison. The upper stories of the new State Department building are built of the finest Richmond, Ya., granite. This granite is of a finer grain than that of the Maine quarries, and admits of a perfectly smooth and uniform finish. The Maine granite is barder, and apparently more difficult to work. Thuse two kinds of granite, combined in the different stories of the State Department Building, make it, doubtless, the finest public building in the country.

THE PROFIES OF THE 15 PER CENT CLAUSE.

If seems that, under the Mullett administration, and probably under the general law, contractors, in bidding for furnishing stone for public buildings, consider the following two conditions as extremely important:

First—The 15 per cent allowed by the office of the Supervising Architect for dressing the stone.

Second—The operations of the eight-hour law. The contractors consider that the 15 per cent allowed for dressing is almost entirely profit.

In the case of the Ciberionati public building, the contractors expect that it will take about 5 per cent of the 15 per cent allowed for dressing the stone, and superintends and pays in summer and them for the granite, in order to get even on their stock. The Government furnishes all the workmen and tools for dressing the stone, and superintends and pays in swines all the workmen and tools for dressing the stone, and superintends and pays in swines all the workmen and tools for dressing the stone, and superintends and pays in swines all the workmen and tools for dressing the stone, and superintends and pays in swines all the workmen and tools for dressing the stone, and superintends and pays in swines all the workmen and tools for dressing the stone, and superintends and pays in swines all the workmen and tools for dressing the compensate them for the general swines and pays in a store the superly

extra two hours in sitting down on the stone and getting rheumatism.

\*\*STATE FOLONE TOTAL POLAND AS A TODDY-MIXER.\*\*

A story is going the rounds of the press, describing Luke P. Poland—whose connection with the Gag-law is forgotten and forgiven by his speech on Arkansas—as a mixer of toddy. The account in many particulars is inexact. I was rold the story some months ago by a person who was present at the banques, and who may properly be considered the official reporter of this bacchanal feast. I repeat it in very nearly the words of the narrator. My informant said:

Luke P. Poland comes from Vermont, where they make men sober with clubs; but he loves in tod. He first entered Congress as a Senator to fill an unexpired term. He had such a smooth, rounded, innocent face that a leading Western Senator, who has come to be known in later years as

western Senator, who has come to be known in later years as

THE OAMBRINUS OF THE SINATE.

Thought that Poisand furnished good material for a practical joke. This Senator planned a dinner-party, to which his own crew and Luke were invited. The waiters, before the party assembled, received from the host this significant instruction:

"Whenever grog is called for, always put double strength in the glass which you give to the man with the white head, the blue coat, and breas buttons."

The revelers came and the banquet began. The first tod came with the first course. The waiters were faithful to their orders. Luke's mild-blue eyes twinkled with innocent pleasure. He did not know that the public enjoyments of Washington were so nearly allied to the silent delights of his own mountains. Another tod came, and another, and a fourth, and a fifth. These drafts proved potent enough to send the host and all of the guests save Polaud to

That proud and humble, pure and grains. Enchanted, golden Gypsy-had,
The Valley of Bohsmia.

But Poland was unmoved. He beckomed finally to the waiter, and whispered:

"The next time you bring my tod, please make it double strength. This is not strong enough!"

Gambrinus and his crew were outdone. Brassbuttoned, saintly-faced Luke, taking double strength all turough, outlived the rest with their single tods.

CHAPLAIN LUKE.

The end of this story was when some of the same party nearly made a Chaplain of Poland. There may be seen every winter about the Capitol s venerable-looking, hard-visaged, rugged old saint, who is a processional apostle of temparance. He bears the name of Chickering, such hais from Boston. He is a person who looks like Potand. One day, the Chaplain of the Senate being absent, Chickering took upon himself the sacerdoral function, and opened the Senate with the usual services. Some of Poland's dinner-table companions, fresh from the memorres of the sacerdoral function, and opened the Senate missele companions, fresh from the memorres of the bout between the sone while th

**EDUCATIONAL** 

at the Northwe University,

The Graduates .-- Their Records and Intentions.

President Fowler's Remarks to the Class
--The Secret Societies,

Third Annual Exercises at Park Institute THE NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.

It has been a noticeable feature in the steady growth of the Northwestern University that, for years past, each graduating class has been larger than its predecessor. This year, however, although the whole number of students has been largely increased, the graduating class numbers one less than that of last year, which had thinky members.

study pursued, place of preparation for college, time of entrance, and probable profession:
George A. Babbitt, Minnssota, 20 years 9 months, prepared in Chicago High School and Chicago University, entered Sophomore year, classical course, preparing for the law.

Joseph H. Bairs, Illinois, 24 years 6 months, entered third year preparatory, classical course, preparing fo teach.

Charles H. Burke, Illinois, 21 years 10 months, prepared at Mi. Morris, entered Freahman class, classical, preparing for the ministry.

Lucius C. Coleman, Wisconsm, 22 years 3 months, entered third year preparatory, classical, law.

John J. Crist, Indiana, 30 years, entered third year preparatory, classical, preparing for the ministry.

John Dickson, Indiana, 31 years 11 months, entered third year preparatory, classical, will go into business. Cortey J. Goodenow, Wisconsin, 18 years 3 months, entered Freehman class, College of Technology, engineer.

Abart D. Gillespie, Iowa, 22 years 3 months, prepared in Eyanaton, College of Technology, engineer.

Charles A. Gakhil, New York, 29 years, entered third year preparatory, classical, inw.

John H. Hariline, New York, 29 years, entered third year preparatory, classical, inw.

John H. Hariline, New York, 29 years, prepared at Decant High School, entered Freshman class, Collage of Iechnology, engineer.

J. L. Harrison, Kentucky, 29 years, prepared in Westminster County, Mo. entered Freshman Class, classical, ministry.

Frank M. Harriso, Chio, 24 years, prepared of Glassical, ministry.

Albert R. Robinson, Ohio, 24 years a backing.

Albert R. Robinson, Ohio, 24 years a backing, tered third year preparatory, classical, teaching.

John T. Ray, Illinois, 20 years, entered Freshman class, scientine, law.

James F. Stout, New York, 25 years, entered third preparatory, classical, ministry, is presching.

stitution for the drill of orphans desiring to become theatrical performers and Sunday-school teachers.

The morning exercises were then (at I o'clock) closed with the singing, by the class of the class song, composed by Mr. Stoul.

YESTERDAY EVENING
the students formed a torchlight procession, and accompanied by numerous speciators, proceeded to University Hall, where they followed the pleasant custom of planting a classive, with appropriate ceremonies and music, Mr. Lambert making the dedicatory address. The class wound up a well-spent day with a farewell ampper at Lateside Hall, which was sufficiently enjoyable to retain its attractions until towards morning.

THE RESULTS OF THE TEAM KLAMINATIONS were announced at the University Chapel by the Faculty yeaterday afternoon. The Professors reported that the work of the term had been very satisfactory, and that a fewer number than usual failed to pass the necessary examinations. None of the prizes to be awarded will be announced utill Commencement day.

The Stade and Servent, that musicarious Se.

nsual failed to pass the accessary examinations. None of the prizes to be awarded will be announced until Commencement day, ...

The Spade and Serpent, that musterious Senior society whose emblem represents a coffin, have elected their successors from the incoming Senior Class, as follows: A. S. Appleton, F. M. Taylor, W. S. Matthew, T. B. Hillton, Jr., C. P. Wheeler, A. W. McPherson, F. H. Scott, C. A. Gardner, and J. A. Whipple. There are six ractacles to be filled next year.

The College secret societies are represented in the graduating class as follows: Sigma Chi-Hamline, Harris, Norris; Phi Kappa Sigma-Bates, Coleman, Dickson, Hosletiler; Bets Thets Pi—Crist, Goodenow, Stout, Warrington; Spade and Serpent—Bates, Coleman, Crist, Hamline, Harris, Hostettler, Lambert, Lewis, Norris; Robinson, Stout, Uniand, Vanscoy, Warrington, and White.

The Stema Chi boys and policy bauquet this evening.

The public exercises of the Alumni Association will take place at the Methodust Church tomorrow attenuou, after which the Association will hold its business-meeting. The reunion and banquet will take place in the chapel of the Woman's College in the avening.

PARK INSTITUTE.

mon to the students by their Principal in the First M. E. Church. The Rev. C. E. Mandevil took his text from the exhortation of King David to his son Solomon. The drift of the text and discourse was, above and beyond knowledge. "to seek God with a perfect heart; and, having found Him. He will never east you off." The reverend gentleman gradually expanded into hrilliant eloquence, remipding his young friends that although knowledge is good, there is something better; that a religions intuition of God's presence is the last sanction and seal of our knowledge, without which it must be vapid and hingeless. The audience was attentive and admiring, and dispersed with the feeling that their Seminary was a promoter of polished erudition deserving of every support.

of, recometry. Great interest and estisfaction was manifested, also, by those who looked on in the examinations in rhetoric and in moral philosophy.

Tuesday evening led the students from these antiques contests to one which was more delightful and inspiring altogether. The art of declamation cannot be too highly valued in our democracy. The Republic of Rome knew no better safeguard to her future politics than to impire her youth with seal for her noble institutions, and to furnish them with the apitude to unhold and to wield them. The free spirit and brilliant talent of the Atheman youth found no better expression than in their declamations in the schools of politics. The enormous starred and striped buning which hung in treble festions covering nearly the entire background of the platform in the Seminary chapel, seemed to indicate that similar emotions phasessed the youth of our nation; about to exhibit the furces and graces of forensic cratory. Evergreens were freely distributed in posies, wreaths, and festions in all parts of the chapel. A very large andience was simply electrified with interest and excitement aroused by the patriotic spirit and ambitions eloquence of the young speakers. One fine specimen of Illinois manhood rendered a most feeling and dignified interpretation of Winthrop's "alen that Mare a State." The andience was visibly stirred; and as the young man turned to make his bow and quit the stage, he received a complete shower of fresh and brilliant posies.

Wednesday was the day set apart for the Junior exhibition class. These exercises consisted of original crations and cessays, pleasantly intermingled with music from some of the lady students assisted by Prof., and Mrs. St. Clair. "Charity," by a lady; "The Boy the Father of the Man"; "Labor and Rest"; "Moods"; "Power of Circumstances," were some of the Man"; "Labor and Rest"; "Moods"; "Power of Circumstances," were some of the Man"; "Labor and Rest"; "Moods"; to the Man and Junior exhibition class. These exercises consisted of original or

where of the lady and gentieman graduates to be. Soon they entered, tastefully dressed for the occasion, taking their places on the front row of chairs, ladies on the left and gents on the right. Behind them sat the members of the Faculty, and further behind the Committee of Examination.

The proceedings being appropriately opened, the first of the lady graduates came forward, not without some amiable trepidation, and read an essay on the "Bacompense of Rewards." No sooner had she folded her paper to retire than motion among the crowded andience and vasily among the flower-heaps gave warning of a profuse shower of bonquets which soon lay smiling up pratitive around her muslin as she gracefully bowed recognition. Music was pleasantly intermingled with the essays and crations. Among those which were remarkable among the latter must be mentioned that of Mr. Anderson Dwyre's on "Public Opinion." This place was distinguished by the stentorian power of its delivery, affluence of language, and abundant poetic imagery; nor can it be dealed to have been interpreted with much grace of gesture. Somewhat distinct from this was another on "Self-Denial" by G. Warren Abbott. The orasion appealed to history to testify that every here whom the world continues at once to adore and to hisse has made self-repression and self-denial the basis of work-achieving character. He showed that the abnegation of egotism is the condition of successful culture planted in the very organism of the mind. He pointed to the self-conquering paler palria, and declared that, in private enterprise and in public station, thus is how as American should be built up. Mr. Abbott was followed by numerous others the series concluding with a valedictory, address to the citizens of Aurors by a representative member of the class.

These exercises partormed, nothing was left but the distribution of prizes and diplomas. The Brouse prize of \$20 for proficiency in the natural aciepoes was awarded to Miss Mary T. Baner. The Shepard prize of \$25, for the best decisio

THE CRIMINAL RECORD. gro in Shelby County, Ky.

A Gang of New York Roughs Offer Battle to the Police.

The James and Tounger Brothers Alarming Kentucky Bankers.

Special Departs to The Catego Private.

Pzonta, Ill., June 21.—Sheriff Frank Hitch-cock arrived here this noon with three Peoris birds named respectively Ed Darst, Joe Stutler, and Ed Lawrence, whom he had arrested at Burlington, Ia. It is believed that they are the same parties that robbed the Post-Office at Glassford, in this county, should week and approximately approximatel account of which was cent you at the time They were seen in Kingston, a short distance from Glassford, on the night of the robbery

Special Dispotes to The Checase Tribuna.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 21.—Yesterday Deputy Sherid Holden, of Cayunga County, N. Y., and Deputy Sheriff Lehr, of this county, arrested at Kendallville, Ind., a man named Horace Holcomb, alias J. C. Fairman, alias Charle Sherman, alias H. Huntress, for stealing from a wholesale boot and shoe establishment at Auburn, N. Y., \$10,000 worth of goods. Holcomb boarded with his pal in a back street in Auburn, and got into the counteness of one of the clerks of the establishment, who took goods and tarred them over to him. He has been pursued by officers ever since the 27th of April all over the Southern and Western States. He was headed off here at the June races, and followed to Kendallville, with the result stated. This afternoon Holcomb was taken to Naw York on a requisition from the Governor of that State.

PRISONERS LIBERATED.

Special Depotes to The Calcase Tribune.

Aurona, Ill., June 21.—Two men were arrested this morning on the all o'clock meeting bound train on a telegram from Naperville for passing counterfeit money. They were lodged in the calaboos and furnished with dinner, but while the jailer was refreshing his inner man some person entered the petics court mone by prying open a window of the vestibule, which had sever been supplied with bars unlocked the iron doors, and set the prisoners at liberty. They carried off both the lock and keys. They were followed almost immediately, but struck out up the river on the west side and made their essage. Tures hungred dollars in counterfeit money was taken from their persons. Officers from Naperville and Aurora are now in pursuit.

cons. Officers from Napavrille and Aurors are now in pursuit.

CAPTURE OF A NOTED FORGER.

Dra Monnes, June 21.—Alien, alias Betram, alias P. D. Bowman, was arrested a few days ago in Fremont County, charged with rebbing the United States mail at Tabor. He was removed to Fort Madison Penitentiary for safe keeping. Officers from Blinois were here a few days ago with a requisition from the Governor of that State for his delivery to them on a charge of passing a forged check on the Alexander County Bank, of Ilmois, for \$8,00, directed to the Bourth National Bank of St. Louis signed by Heary Amee & Co., and indorsed by them, dated April 6, 1875. He mouse of the worst forcers in the country, and has operated largely in the South and West.

in a fellony case, for which accused were held over to snewer. It is reported that threats were made against him for this, and on Friday last about sundown he was assassinated in a secluded road near Snelbyville. He was shot twice, several persons hearing the discharges of two gues. Logan was almost instantly killed. The Sheriff and presenting attorney of the Company are working up the case rigorously, and the correspondent save if the munders a are captured the indignation is such that they will be lynched.

A FIGHT WITH NEW YORK ROUGHS.

New York, June 21.—Thorass and John Dudley, the leaders of what is known as "The Sebastopol Rock Gang," who inhabit the rocky lots hear Forty-third street and Third avenue, ware yastarday attrested for robbery, when they gave battle to the officers. One officer had his arm shattered by a pistol-shot, and another was seriously beaten. The friends of the rumans turned out so massa to aid their leaders, and a general rice occurred, requiring all the polices and within the sound of the guns to quell and save the lives of their wounded fellow-officers. Thomas Dudley was fatally shot. The other brother escaped.

See Fatt, Minn., June 21.—Feter Duchane, who extorted money from a farmer of Cottage Grove by threats, then nearly tilled his victim by blows from a monkey-wrench, and then field barefooted through the snow of hist winter pirsuad by neighbors of Armstrong, being finally captured and retained distances the same partial and some tired at Stillpaster last week for assanlit with intent to lill and sent to State Prison for five years.

Culting Affray.

Culting Affray

RADWAY'S REMEDIES.

CURES THE WORST PAINS In from One to Twenty Minutes. Tield, Letter NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this Advertisement need any one

Radway's Ready Relief IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is the Only Pain Remedy

To only He'T In from One to Twenty Minutes,

Radway's Ready Relief WILL AFFORD INSTANT BASE

FEVER AND AGUE

DR. BADWAY'S

SARSAPARILIAN RESOLVENT Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight B

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

DR. RADWAY'S

THE LA Relative to A

in the Indiana Av

CHICAGO TAX

Decision of the Supreme Court Relative to Appealing Taxes.

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ANT LETTER.

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ity Minutes.

PAIN.

Criticism of the Action of That Tribunal in the Indiana Avenue Case.

ein the Opinion of the Majority is Erroneous.

Party-Walls and Basements Connected Therewith,

Business in the Chicago Courts.

CHICAGO TAX CASES. ANOTHER DECISION OF THE SUPERME COURT.

The following is the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Martin Andrews, plaintiff in error, which involves the validity of the law requiring persons appealing tax cases from the County Court to deposit the amount of their taxes as a preliminary thereto. The decision, which sustains the lower court, is given in full,

This was a bill for injunction, alleging, in substance, that at the September torm, 1879, of the County by Court of Cook County, a largement was readers against certain property of the appellant for laxe leviet thereon by the City of Chicago; that an appeal was prayed from the judgment, and an appeal was prayed from the judgment, and an appeal was prayed from the judgment, and an appeal was prayed from the judgment of the page of the county that the appeal was denied because the appealant refuses to deposit the amounts of the judgment with the County Treasurer; that a petition setting forth these facts was filed in this Court, prayin, for a mandamus to the County Court to grant the appeal; that such petition was still pending; that the County Treasurer was about to set, and would soil before the petition could be beard and determined in this Court, unions each sale should be stryed by in junction. The prayer was for an injunction restrain to the Armanurer from selling until the amplication for in People at rai ws. Wallace at the present term. We there refused to award the mandamus prayed for, and held the faw requiring the appeliant to deposit a sum squal to the amount of the judgment and rosts appealed from before being allowed to appeal, was in contravention of any provision of our Constitution, while the right of appeal from the final determination of County Courts is conferred by the Constitution, yet it can only be exercised under such conditions as may be imposed by the Legislature. The language "Appeals and write of error shall be allowed from the final datermination of County Courts as may be presented by law "(Sec. 19, Art. 6, Const.), is too plain to admit of doubt that it is purely a question for the Legislature to determine how and upon what terms such appeals shall be granted.

pen the hypothesis that the injunction prevent irreparable injury, but there efore us, no allegations from which we

wrough. It is not in ordinary but in extraordinary cases that his writ is properly involved. If the law can rederes the wrong, if it can repair if the injury, equity must suffer it, and let the courts of law redress it. This is the general role, to which there are no doubt acceptions, and canceptions, too, in cases of the collection of taxes. Those acceptions are confined almost if not entirely to cases where the tax itself is not subject to the tax. And again, in Munson vs. Minor, in the same volume, at pape 601, it was said: "Upon a careful examination of all the elementary restings on equity jurisprudence, as well as the adulged cases to which we have had access, we do not not that a court of equity has assumed jurisdiction is suicide a surface are curved in the collectors' warrants, in case it was levied by officers de facto, when authority to levy such a tax was , in Cook County vs. Chicago, Burlington failroad, 35 Ill., 466, this language was allowe consider it settled that a court of never entertain a bill to rearrain

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

EXTENSION THE INDIANA AVENUE HORSE-RAIL-WAY DECISION.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, June 21.—The Supreme Court has secided that the South Side Horse-Esilway Company had the right to construct and operate its railroad on Indiana avenue. The facts are: That the Common Connecil granted the right to the occupancy of the street upon two conditions:

The Council extended the time, but no new consent was obtained.

The Court decides, first, that the proof, shows the proper consent was obtained; and, second, that the Council waived the ascond condition, viz.; the limitation as to the time. Three of the Judges, viz.; Chief-Justice Walker and Justices Breeze and Sheldon, dissent.

The reasoning of the Court is, that the permission to occupy the street by the Company was not a franchise, but a mere license, and that the Council had the right and power to saive the record condition; that the Council sanot—indeed, no municipal authority can—prant a franchise, and hence, the Council sould raive a condition attached to the granting of a loone.

chise, it was upon conditions. Onset these conditions was that the consent of two-thirds of the property-owners should be obtained; this the Court say was done. The second condition when the work should be done in lifteen months this was not done. Now, did it, good to the count, and that the property-owners signed the consent because it was to be done in fifteen months? Had the property-owners no interess in the second condition? Is it not true that they did sign with the understanding that the second condition was a part of their condition? Bud they known that the Council could or would valve the condition as to time, perhaps they would not have considered the first condition as an essential element in the case. Considerable reasoning is employed to show that it was complied with, and it is apparent from the opinion that had the proof failed to show the consoit the case would have resulted otherwise. If, then, the consent was requisite, and that consent was obtained upon the further condition or understanding that time was an element, or rather a condition to a condition, then what right had the Council if it proposed to regard the consent, to ignore it by extending the time or waving the second condition. The fact is the two conditions were coupled together, and when one fell both fell. Had the Court treated the permit as a franchise instead of a mere license, a new consent would have been necessary, that is so long as the first condition to a condition to a condition the work was done in fifteen months. Lex.

INTERESTING TO LANDHOLDERS

INTERESTING TO LANDHOLDERS INTERESTING TO LANDHOLDERS

In the case of Ephraim logale vs. Cecilis B. Plamondou et al., the Supreme Court in a recent decision lays down the rule as to party-walls, which will be of interest to almost every landholder. It appears that in 1868 John Crighton owned a 50-foot lot on the corner of Throop and Monroe streets, fronting on Jefferson Park. On the north 25 feet of the land he built a three-story and basement house. The south wall was the north 20 rees of the land he built a three-story and basement house. The south wall was designed for a party-wall, and projected 6 inches, or one-half its width, over the dividing line between the two lots. In addition to this, there were three flues in the south wall, which projected 8 inches beyond the wall, or 14 inches beyond the division line of the lots. One of these flues was used as an eccape for a stationary furnace. was used as an escape for a stationary furnace and the flue was specially adapted to it in the construction of the house. In Petruary, 1860, construction of the house. In February, 1863, Crighton, the owner, made an agreement with Ingals, the appellant, for the sale to him of the north lot, together with the house and all appurtenances. Crighton also agreed to make a party-wall agreement with Ingals, which was to run with the land, and by which the latter was to be paid one-half the cost of the party-wall when the adjoining vacant lot should be improved. The deed was made as covenanted May 1, 1869, and the following day a party-wall agreement was

deed was made as covenanted May 1, 1869, and the following day a party-wall agreement was also made, although nothing was specially aid about the fues. In 1873, Orighton sold the south lot to Mrs. Cecilia B. Plamonden, who soon began to build a house thereon. She paid the cost of her half of the party-wall, and then served a notice on Dr. Ingals that as the fines were in her way, and as they were on her lot and in the part of the wall for which she had paid, she would shut them up or remove them when she deemed proper. Dr. Ingals thereupon filed a bill to prevent this, and obtained a temporary injunction, but on final hearing Judge Moore dissolved the injunction and duminsed the bill. The complainant than took an appeal and the decision was filed at Ottawa last week.

Judge Shesidon delivered the opinion, and Reviewing the Evidence.

In the case. He said that it appeared that the fine from the furnace was especially planned and adapted for the smoke-secape for that furnace, and that the latter could not be used with any other flue, without greatly injuring the house or necessitating material changes. The closing up of the fine would render the furnace useless, and under the circumstances it was reasonably necessary for the enjoyment of the house in which it was built. The south wall was to be regulated as a partition wall. Land covered by a Barty-wall remained the several property of the owner of such half, but the title of each owner was qualified by the easement to shigh the other was suilted or supporting his building by means of the half of the wall belonging to his neighbor.

THE ONLY PROPER EASEMENT

attached to a party-wall was that of support, giving no right to the unobstructed use of the fine by the complainant. Was that essement, then, acquired by implied grant under the converse or of one heritage consisting of savers!

then by the complainant. Was that easement, then, acquired by implied grant under the conveyance? The rule of the common law or the subject was that, when the owner of two her-rages or of one heritage consisting of several paria, had arranged and adapted those so that one derived a benefit or advantage from the other of a continuous and obvious character, and he sold one of them without making mention of those incidental advantages, or burdens, of one in respect to the other, there was in the silence of the parties an implied understanding and agreement that these advantages and burdens respectively should continue as before the separation took place. If the question were between Ingals and Crighton the equity of the former would be plain.

In order that an easement should hass by implication under the grant of an estate it must be one that was apparent as well as necessary and continuous. It was such in the present case. Though there was no evidence to show that Mrs. Plamondon had any actual notice or knowledge that any fine in the party wall was being or had been used by the complainant, yet at the time of the purchase the south side of the south wall was exposed to view, and the projections of 8 inches caused by the flores anod out from the wall, and rested visibly, on her land. It was therefore, to icated by the condition of the promises—it was obvious and apparent to any observir that there were highest condition of the promises—it was obvious and apparent to any observir that there were highest ownite matching the adjoining proprietors, in the condition which it was then in, so far as respected the flue. The decision of the Superior Court would accordingly be reversed, and the cause be remained.

Frank J. Crawford, Eag., appeared as solicitor for Dr. Ingals, the appellant.

THE CHICAGO COURTS.

Commit in the right and lower to the control of the right and lower to the committee of the

Register Hibbard will leave the city to-day for a vacation, and in his absence Register Grant will attend to the necessary business.

Judge Burns will be here at 10 a.m. this morning to hear motions for new trials in all cases tned before him. The call will be peremptory.

To-morrow is default day in the Carenit Court.

W. G. Hards, C. W. Bojnton, and W. B. Cooper filed a bill against the Connecticut Muttai Life Insurance Company and others to set saids a decree of foreclource of a mortgage of \$20,000, made by Elisha C. Sprague and wife, on the Adams House. he Adams House.

BANKRUPTCY ITEMS.

R. E. Jenkins was elected Assignee of Charles

R. E. Jenkins was elected Assignee of Charles S. Haie.

G. W. Campbell was appointed Assignee of the estate of R. M. Cannon, of that of George J. Bruse, and and of that of Charles A. Crell.

The creditors of the defunes Munasi Security Insurance Company can now have their dividend, declared about ten days ago, by calling at the emice of the Assignee, Mark Rimbell, No. 235 State atreet.

Discharges were issued to Max Hahn and Joseph H. Bongard.

The Assignees of the following estates were discharged, their accounts having been filed and approved: Union Lithographing and Printing Company. J. R. Butler, J. M. Wyatt et al., A. L. Mandel, R. B. Henry, B. O. Sullivan, G. W. Stevens, August Fredin, Reaben Wood, H. E. Collins, G. L. Bell, J. G. Smeal et al., D. H. Lozser, William Weitzet, William Haythorn, J. S. Garland et al., G. L. Huyck, and Chicago Attrition Fullverizing Company.

Attrition Palverizing Company.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

George C. Fry filed a bill against William and
Mary Spink and Lesser H. Robinson, asking for
an account and settlement.

A. H. Burley, Receiver, sued J. W. Bell for

an account and settlement.

A. H. Burley, Receiver, sued J. W. Bell for \$1,000.

Michael Kelly began a sait for \$2,500 against the Chicago, Dauville & Vincennes Rairoad Company.

Jacob R. Miller filed a bill against F. B. Faul and Elizabeth Faul to foreclose a mortgage for \$2,000 on Lot 121, in C. J. Huil's Subdivision of Block 19 in the Cansi Trustees' Subdivision of Sec. 7, 39, 14.

Mary E. Coryell commenced a suit against the Phonix Mutual Life leaurance Company, of Hartford, Coun., claiming \$7,000.

CHART COUNTY COURT.

The Pannsylvania Company began a suit in debt against H. W. Henderson, John Wallwork, and John Link. laying damages at \$1,500.

Hannah J. Allen commenced a suit in treespass against Edward Lyons, laying damages at \$5,000.

COUNTY COURT.

Owing to the sickness of County Attorney Rountree, the hearing of the objections to the tax-levy was continued until July 1.

In the estate of Mathew S. Marsh, a grant of administration was made to Marsha J. Marsh and Sarah M. Mayo, under bond for \$200,000.

In the estate of William Helberg, Sr., the will was proven, and fetters testamentary were granted to William Helberg, Jr., under bond for \$4,400.

In the estate of Margaret Berry, the will was A 400.

In the estate of Margaret Berry, the will was proven and letters testamentary were granted to Nicholas Grady under an approved bond for \$4.600.

In the estate of Patrick Finnegan the will was

at the Bridewell.

The petit jury was impaneled during the morning and fitteen jurgors were obtained. A special ventre was ordered to fill the panel, returnable this morning.

THE CALL.

JUDGE GART -30, 33 to 42, 44, 45, 47 to 53, 17 JUDGE JAMESON - No call.

JUDGE JAMESON - No call.

JUDGE ROGERS - Set cases 2,545, 846, and 2,523, and calendar Nos. 291, to 510.

TUDGMENTS.

2,525, and Calendar Nos. 29, to 310.

FUDDRENTS.

SUPERMOR COURS. CONFESSIONS.—National Bank of Commerce vs. James Holden, \$20,25.—R. M. Leonard vs. David H. Jones, \$228.—Peter Weis vs. Johann Schläung \$253.

JUDOS GARY.—Golen Essiman et al. vs. Atlas Insurance Company of New Orleans, \$2,900.—Charles Gardner us. John M. Adams, \$132,50.—Henry Rifchis vs. Stefanke Banh, \$235.

CINCUIT COURT.—JUDOR ROCKES.—John Corbett vs. W. H. Underwood, \$1,42. ELSEWHERE.

THE STATE VS. A EAILSOAD.

Specias Dispatch to The Canago Tribuna.

JACKSONVILLE, June 21.—The case of The People against the Toledo, Webseh & Western Railway for extortion and violation of law has been occupying the attention of the Circuit Court of Morgan County for the last week, and will not be concluded much short of a week yet. ARMY NEWS.

ARTICLES OF WAR.

The late Congress established a new code of rules and articles for the government of the army, doing away with much that was obsolete in the old code, which had been in force since

THE RECENT ARRESTS.

Soon after the arrest of the Gordon prospecting party, Gov. Garber, of Nebrasks, addressed a letter to the officer commanding the Department in which the arrest occurred, in which he asserted at some length, that no part of Nebrask could be held by the General Government as un coded Indian territory, and requesting to know if any arrests of citizens had been made within the limits of the sovereign State of Nebraska

if any arrests of citizens had been made within the limits of the sovering State of Nebraska, and, if an by what authority.

Gen. Crook replied that the arrests had been made at the time and place specified, by the anthority of the War Department, communicated at the request of the Department of the Interior; adding that he should be glad to know that no part of Nebraska was unceded Indian territory, and as soon as he was so instructed all the force at his command would be used to protect entirens in the lawful occupation of the same.

Gordon, the leader of the party of prospectors from Stout City, who were arrested by the military near Reunion Creek, for alleged violation of the treaty of 1868 with the Stoux Indians, refuses to give his parole that he will not again trespass upon the reservation, and was, at last accounts, held a prisoner at Red Cloud Agency.

INDIAN RAID.

The Sioux, or Cheyenne, war party, seen a few days ago near Red Cloud Agency, Neb., going south, has commenced its operations by a small flanking party, which made a raid on Friday evening, the 18th inst, on a farmer near North Platte Station, on the Union Pacific Railroad, getting away with nine horses. It is not so much these nine, but it is the "demnition total," as Mr. Mauthini would say, when they get all through gathering them in, besides, when it is all a man may the number becomes appathing, as it deprives him of the means of putting in his crops, and failure of these means suffaring and want to his family.

PERSONAL.

Atsistant Surgeon Delaney has been granted a leave of absence for three months. Col. John G. Barnard, of the Corps of Engineers, has been assigned to duty according to his commission of Brevet Major-General. Capt. Almon F. Bookwell, Assistant Quarter master, has been assigned to temporary duty as haspector of National Comsteries.

A leave of absence for five months has been granted First Lieut. Charles A. Vernon, Nine-teenth Infantry, Fort Dodge, Kansas. The Peresity of White Mice.

The Ferrecity of Whate Mires.

Fryguna (Cal.) Chronicle.

There is a cage containing four white mice at the Delta, saloob. Virginia, which are quite a study. After seeing their maneuves for an hour or two, one is not at all surprised at the racket made by mice generally, for during the early part of the evening they take constant and violent exercise. They consume a great deal of water, taking a drick every ten minutes or oftener. It would be supposed that such a smill animal as a monse would not be at all faredoids and aggressive; but such appears to be the case with the white species, at least. A chipmunk that was put into the cage with those at the Delta was attacked by themsall, and very quickly dispatched, without one of the mice being injured in the least by the unfortunate victum. A gray mouse, which was subsequently put into the same cage, was very roughly handled, being attacked by two of the white mice, who took hold of him like a couple of buil dogs, and repeated the attack again and again, shaking him by the throat and biting his legs and tait, the latter being nearly severed from his body. Perhaps white mice, like red ants, are a particularly ferocsions appears of the genus to which they below. water, taking a drick every ten minutes or of teneral. In the estate of Patrick Finnegan the will was proven and letters testamentary were granted to John Wai, under bond for \$2,000.

CRIMINAL COURS.

The Grand Jury appeared before His Honor, Judge Booth, at 10 o clock yesterday morning, to get his decision in reference to the duties of judges of election, and as to whether in the holding of a special election said officers should be governed by the General Election law.

Tris information was asked for several days at length, and saring of complaints about the conduct of the late charterelection.

The Judgestratewed the General Election laws at length, and said it was the duty of the judged in his opinion to appoint clerks, keep a registry of voters, etc., in all elections, special as well as general, and their failure so to do left them a monable for neglect of duly.

The State's Actorney directed the Count's attention to the language of the statutes whereun it treat that judges must "willfully "fail to comply with the law before they could be held to account for violating its provisions.

The Court theu so matructed the jury, when it resured.

Yesterday was arraignment day, and the following pleaded guilty or were sentenced; Thomas Hopkins, found in a buileding with intentit to steal; George Landrum, larceby; Jehn Troy, larceny; John Comley, essettenced on large at the Bridewell.

The Pating Finnegan the will be sent the following pleaded guilty or were sentenced; to three years in the Penitentiary; Frank Allen, larceny, sentenced to ninety days at the Bridewell.

The petit jury was impaneled during the morning and fifteen inrors were obtained.

The petit jury was impaneled during the morning and fifteen inrors were obtained.

LOST AND FOUND. FOUND-ON THE STH OF JUNE, ONE RED AND whilesore, with east about a fit would as Late View. Owner is requested to call at all freely water, and prove properly used by consequent to the provent properly used to the provent provent provents and provents are provents as the provents and provents are provents as the provents are provents prove property and pay changes. FETER O'CONNOR.

O'UND ON THE 19TH OF JUNE, A COW AND
holies on Kris-st. bridge. Owner will find them at 25
North Halpted-st., in the rese.

FOUND—LAST NIGHT, A SHAWL. OWNER CAN
have same by proving property. ALLAN PINKERTUN, 18 Fight-se.

FOUND—A SORREL HORSE. APPLY AT THE
corner of Thirty-fourth and Dearborn-siz. Corner of Thirty-fourth and Dearborn-ets.

OST—SUNDAY, THE STH, ON THE STONT
Lisiand Mond, saker Sisty-third st., one cheetines horse
with that on foreheld and two white feet. Liberal reward
paid to whom will give information or return, to C. C.
OTTO, JR., its South Clark-et.

OST—ON SUNDAY, IN FAGONT OF THE CHURCH
Lot the Holy Name, or list ween there and Obicious Lavsaid-sta. I, goutlemany shawi. The finder will be rewarded by lasting it at No. 229 North Clarket.

Salidada, a gottleman's thavi. Use finder will be rewarded by isaving it at No. 20 North Clarbest.

OST MONDAY EVENING, NASH THE CORNER OF REPUBLISH and SISSAA, a lack's procket-book containing some change and a pass on St. Paul & Minaria and the same at 163 Eighteenth at.

OST SUBJECT OF INDICATE THE ROOM, A PAPER BOX I with contents, valuable only to the owner. Finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at 163 Eighteenth at.

OST SUDDAY AFTERNOON, ON THE SHORE directly in Lincoln Park or on North Labalised, a black and white plaid shawl. The finder will be smitably rewarded upon leaving it at 30 East Indicated upon leaving it at 30 East Indicated upon leaving it at 30 East Indicated of the St. Contained to the Containing a lady inon dress, handkerohiefs, and schildrens raph-dresses. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at B. Goll's drug store. Camal and Twelfish stee, octal Pashing Company's office, North Pier. L. W. FISK.

MUSICAL.

MUSICAL A VIOLIN FOR SALE POWERFUL AND SWEET. At toned: a very superior instrument. JULIUS BAUSE & OO., Painer House.

A BRANDNEW AND MAGNIFICENT \$700 Pf. A meforts, with all latest improvements, highly polished reasoned case, extra moldings, serpentius siratis, massive carved legs, style Louis XIV: warranted for five years, for sale, with stool and sover, for \$350. Residence 573 Wabashav.

rears, for sale, with stool and sover, he side. Residence of Wabsahar.

THE STOCK OF NEW AND ELEGANT PIANOfortise, bought at assigned a sale in New York city, is now reduced to 2 instruments, which will be sold at from 5200 to 820, and they are worth more than double the money; among the makers represented are—Lighte, Nowton a Do., Stoinments & Co., Meyer & Sones Singerson, Knabe, Hallot, Davis & Co., and others, Every instruments generated for five years. MARTIN'S reading a 32 Wabsaha av.

TO RENT—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS, precise fore, On sonsiderion, instruments on easy forms. Housing a specialty. PEOSSER, Its State, near Admin-21.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS TO RENT OR FOR sale on the most favorable terms. W. W. KIMBALL, sorner State and Adams-etc.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED-HOTEL MAN-TOLEAGE THE LARGE and comments of the City of Dayton, O. The antire furniture of about 10 recors for ansTo a compatent or responsible part an escellent charge in order of Apply to 7.7. LOWE, Seq. or A. L. HOSS, Jr., Dayton, U.

SEWING MACHINES.

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS RESIDED IN THE Extended of the Constitution of

CITY REAL ESTATE.

OR SALE-MICHIGAN AY .- HOUSE AND

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE R SALE-\$1,000-A GOOD 2-ROOM CO and lot at Evanston, \$100 down, and \$15 OR SALE-BAKGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

Flots in Higher Park, Missian \$1,500 cases.

Flots in South Evanston, \$1,000 to \$1,500 cases.

Flots in South Evanston, \$1,000 to \$1,500 cases.

100 lots in Giacotes, from \$75 to \$200 cases.

100 lots in Giacotes, from \$75 to \$200 cases.

100 lots in Glandos, from \$675 to \$500 each.

1,000 acres in Glencos, from \$675 81,000 warrs.

1,000 acres in Glencos, \$1,500 to \$1,500.

MORTON CULVER, Room 4, Metropolitan Riscy.

POR SALE — I WILL SELL IN EVANSTON

houses of from 5 to 9 rooms at low figures on ten gean

lime, with subserver only petit simually in advance, to T wi

Lake lumber, brieks, or unincompered real estate for the

set of the se FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE FOR CLEAR LOTS, or cottage and lot, coulty in home and lot at High-and Fark. W 47, Tribune office.

FOR SALE-SOUTH HNGLEWOOD LOTS 2011 feet; addwalks from depot: 4150 each, payable 515 ash and 5 per month. HATSON HILL, W Washington St. no. st.

OR SALE-OR TO RENT-AT HINSDALE.

Houses studied at prices and terms to said surphody,
be finest properly and best bargains of any suburb of
histogo. S. B. BOWLER, 110 Dearboyn at.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE OR SALE A NO. 1 STOCK FARM, 2,800 AORES, IN BECKWITH.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—GRIFFIN & LEWIS
House 9 Major Block, ceince 12 Miller Matthew,
etc., have a large number of funneous farina, and also
uninsproved lands in Hilmor and hors, to cell at ove
prices and on easy farins, de to suphempe. Two business
places on Milwatteeter, for eals at a paragin. 10 acros
at Money, 38 miles from Chicago, for exchange for Business
at Money, 38 miles from Chicago, for exchange for Business al Monee, de maiss from sees place.

LOR SALE TIMBER LANDS PARTIES DESIR.

In its locate selected timber lands at Sorsepincor price, can bear of something to their advantage by addressing P. D. Sor 172, Chicago, or G. F. CUSMINGS, Manuelle, Mich.

WANTED-5 TO 1 ACRES OF LAND SUFFARES
for burging-ground, within 10 miles from the Court
Bones, on a good poed. State location and forces price
and other particulars. B G - 85 South Haisred-s.

WANTED-GOOD COTTAGE AND LARGE LOT
at Oak Park, Austin, Ravenswood, of Evanton; wil
give a good trade. S. KENNEDY, Room 16, 12 Dear-TO RENT--HOUSES.

O RENT HOUSES BY S. M. MOORE A CUL-MINGS, livand by Lasabasat . 70 Walbash, fine brick with stable. 100 Walbash, 2 above frame and stable. TO RENT-SI NORTH-AV. NEAR LASALLE ST. school sors, in proponents; rent, \$50 per monia. fribune Ballding.

1 BENT-BY S. S. HAYES, TMETROPOLITAN
Block, handsome new stano-fronts and brick dwellage on West Side, in first-class Seignborhood. TO BENT-118 COTTAGE GROVE AV.: A LARGE fine dwelling, very choap; has all modern improvements. Apply to J. N. BARKER, Room 18, 73 Dear

bornet.

TO RENT\_THE WELL-KNOWN PLACE CALLE!

"layer Place," for two years, the private family: 1
abres of ground, 22 rooms, with modern improvements
bert, gastles, and lawns, please of timber, witches or roo
from South Park, on Grand Boulevard. Apply at Boor
9, 188 East Medicarder, H. O. STOWN. TO REST COTTAGE AND LOT ON WEST T Erie-st, near Roby, or will sell on casy monthly pay-mouth. ARZA CRANE, & Clark-st. TO RENT-ROOMS.

Salisation of the control of the con TO RENT -- A GOOD SIZED PLEASANT FRUNT Proof het and cold water, with use of both, furnished or unfurnished, also smaller furnished rooms. So Leas-tree 47.

TO RENT -- HANDSON BLY PURNISH SO ROOMS, best logation in the city, for \$12 a month, at 161 South Clarkets, Room S. Clastical, Room 2.

TO REST-ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, from \$12 to \$25 a month. Religio-Philosophical Publishing House, and Dearbornest, south of Fost Omes. TO REST-A NUMBER OF SMALL AND LARGE Froms, well lighted, with steady steam purest. F. W. KRAUSS, 54 Wast Washington, 55 and 10 and 1 Buren-st.

TO RENT-ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS tingle or en suite, at 18s and 187 East Washington-st Apply at Room 18.

TO RENT-EGOMS IN REAR STORE 198 STATE it., \$10, and bare \$1 per month. 1 st., \$10, and bare \$5 per month.

TO RENT -MOOMS AT \$2 CLARKST., SINGLE
or an anite, first class, with or without b and. Just
opened, new marble front, opposite Grand Pacific.
TO RENT -A VERY DESIGNABLE FRONT AND
hack room, newly furnished, in a retrain tendity; will
rest wingly. Apply at 800 wabsha 4v.

TO RENT -NICKLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH
or without board, Kingsbury Block, Randolph-sis,
near Clark. Apply at Room 30. TO RENT-NEAT AND NEWLY F T rooms in marble-front building 22 W as nor of Van Buren-st. Best of reference requ

Stores.

RENT-A STONE BUILDING, GINE FRE A stories, stuniand corner Washington and West for str., between the railroad and ver. Apply on tremises to BANTER & Ob.

Miscollandens
TO RENT-LOPT ON CANAL-ST. NEAR MADIRENT-LOPT ON CANAL-ST. NEAR MADIRENT-LOPT ON CANAL-ST. NEAR MADIRENT-DOCK, He FRET FRONT, ON SOUTH
Brannh. near Fells-st.; in good order, C. R. & G.
WALKER, Room Is Chamber of Commerce.
TO RENT-COAL-YARD, CENTRALLY LOCATED.
with good realroid consections, man low to good arty. C. H. & G. C. WALKER, Room 13 Chaml BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

105 SOUTH PRORIAST.—ONE LARGE PRONT room furnished, with board.

South Side.

285 MICHIGAN AV.—PLEANANT, FURNISHED, medations for one or two gentlemen.

374 SOUTH STATEST.—GOOD BOARD FOR than and bath; day-board, 34.

286 WABASH-AV.—A SDITE OF FRONT ROOMS, furnished, with board. 1180 INDIANA-AV.-A FRONT PARLOR, AND the first floor, with Board.

the Est Scor, with loard.

NORTH Interior T. - BRNet KLRINEY private hole: first-class board, with pleasant rooms, at 8t and 81 per week; day-board, \$4.50; single meals, is cents.

Hotels
HOTENS BURDPAN HOUSE, JUST FINISHED and mainly furnished, with restaurant atmobad, with the oppedied on June 2. Those looking for the furnished rooms etc Shd them at Nos. 85 and 85 wheels-ax.

Tours on find them at Nos. Bi and all walesty av.

NEVADA HOTEL, 169 AND 150 WABASHAV.

Detrees Madison and Mourog-46.—31.00 to \$1 per
day, \$1 to \$10 per mock; day-beart, \$2 per 9 cest.

P. OOK ISLAND HOUSE, NO. 50 SHERMANST,
DOOK ISLAND HOUSE, NO. 50 SHERMANST,
Opposite Rock Island Depot; changed hands and
thoroughly returned. Beart, with room, \$4 per 9 cest.

Construct

A PAMRY OULTIVATED, REFINED, AND
And wits of like qualities at their house, a farst amount
with large, pleasant, thirdy grounds, one hour's ride in
the country, of the lake above. Address Fig. 2 relugaother.

mant Stabange.

WANTED-BRICKLAYERS AND LABORERS TO work at: Englewood; meet me this morning with tools, from 7:30 to 6:30, at Room island Dapot, foot of La

op and 10 (arm naada; R. F. CHAISTIAN, 1 Sot Clark et. Room i. W ANTED-RAILROAD LABORERS-5 FOR SE Stor, in fee gravel train, free feet, 40 to-day; B. Arm and 60 mill. E. A. ANGELL, 25 South Water-st IN NOTED CHARLES.

WASTED-10 RAPEROAD LABORRES. D PARM bands, and 30 for us-nulli, Apply as an along the state of the stat WANFED-SO TRAMS : WAOES 52.10 TO \$4 FER words to extreme the control of the contr

WANTED-MEN. IN SKARCH OF BUSINESS TO call and see the easiest plan in América to milet in homest living—Si samples free. Men of genteel appearance and gverage taot can easily make \$70 a weak on small eabiest. Not boys, common pedifiers, and investmentation and it will pay good men to investigate. Call or address RAS ACC. Otherson, St. Lokalic et.

WANTED-MEN. OF ABILITY TO SELL THE Bishop ratem Lambra. Wood Duster. Country and etty acclusate territory given for sale. Call state ep. 81. or address W. W. BISHOP, Iti South Green-si., Chicago, ill. 2018.

eago, III.

WANTED-A MAN IN THE GREEN DECURET
business. Must be acquainted with the South Side.
One who has been in the business preferred. Address,
with nelectances, 52 Indiana.47.

WANTED-AN UNMARRIED MAN TO WORK ON
Jarm. Hunles from city. Apply at Room 3 Buyasines,
Building, corner Dearborn and Randolphets.

WANTED-YOUNG MAN WITH 8500 TO FILL
resignable socition. Good salary. Apply at 1st East 

western Show-Class Company, 4 East Washington-et.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN, AT A LIBER,
alsalary; one that can loan his employer Solve good
accurrity; for the right man, this is a good chance. Applied
to MAJOR THE MAS, Metapolitam, Total, from 2 to 2.

WANTED—THERE OR FOUR COPYISTS; MUST
werfer well; good wages and permanont employment.
Address T is, Tribuse office. WANTED—TWO GOOD CANVASSERS FOR OTTY trade. Apply at office No. 3 North Clarket.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN UF GOOD business qualities to employ and superintend easily assert in 6 or more countries to any of superintend easily assert in 6 or more countries to any of superintend easily assert in 6 or more countries to any of superintend easily assert in 6 or more countries to the Allegheny Mountains. State west or judgments, and a shafter for a good to be or easilize from 33s to 35m monthly, which can be or upon investigation. Nose but responsible men near apply, and no lotters anyward. Call at 51st North Clarket., it so 5 p. m., up-stairs, left side, for 3 days.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.
WANTED-A STRONG AND WILLING (MIDDLE aged preferred) cook, Swedish or Norwegian; mus WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL hasswork in a private family; good wages given and rejectness required. Call at 170 Thirtieth at. and reservaces required. Call at 170 Thirtiethest.

WANTED MIDDLE AGED WOMAN FOR COOK, ing, reiching, and draming at a small feinity bean Chicago. Apply at any time at Room 5. 6 LaSalle-st.

WANTED MUST HAVE A THOROUGHLY COMpacts than draming the fee governed houses upon the coopy washing; none but forth-chast girls, with good references, aced apply. St. West adequates. W ANTED-A GIRL TO COOK, WASK AND IROX
In a private family. Apply at 38 South Carpenter at.
W ANTED-A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL
housework: Apply at 48 Elles Siand-av.
W ANTED-A RELIABLE GIRL TO DO DININGroam work at 36 West Kansolph-at. WANTED—A GOOD GISL TO COOK AND DO general housework. Inquire at 78 Rive Island-av. WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBERMAID AT De Forest House, 173 North Clark-st., occurs Fish. WANTED TWO GOOD GIRLS FOR RITHURE work: To good, steady girls good wages. Melate Bakers, ith Deartons st., near Wanterston. Bakers, 1th Dearthure-old, hear warming to Wanted - GIRL TO DO GRNERAL HOUSE. Water must sleep at home. 7th Water av. WANTED A YOUNG GERMAN OR DANISH
girl to do general housework in a small family. Apply at 72 West Monroe it.

WANTED A GOOD COOK IN A PRIVATE
boarding-house. 25 South Clarked.

WANTED A FIRST-CLASS COOK, ONE THAT
underextends her business. Apply 470 Walcantar.

WANTED-TWENTY OFFICE TO SEW ON SHOP WANTED AN EXPERIENCED NURSE GIRL:
one who can formial good reference. Apply at all
Twenty third-st.

Twenty third-st.

Lamindressee.

Wanted-15 First Class Lundbresses and color of the first for general housework at the office of the first state o

WANGED GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls, for private families, hotels, laundrins, etty and country, at MRS. DUSKE'S office, 50 Milwankoc av.

bilities of spice. The sarring to all horses sold under warrantee.

A UCTION—WESTON & CO., 58 EAST WASHING. To 100 4t. have sales of horses, cartiages, and harnes.

A UCTION—WESTON & CO., 58 EAST WASHING. Theodox, Thursdays, and Strerdays, at 10 a. m. amplothing siven to test allowers sold ander warrantee.

A THE CENTRAL REPOSITORY, MONBOLST. A copposite planes those; sith they variestee cartiages, buggies, and phaselous 4 low prices. G. L. BRADLEY.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY CARRIAGES, to and the bear phaselous, buggies, Genords, 30.; st low prices. Z and Z South Clistonest. H. B. Hill.

A FINE STOCK OF CARRIAGES, PHASTONS, A Rockswers, siz., etc., for sales at 16s prices at 28 Wabsalest, P. L. SMITH.

DOWN WITH THE PRICE OF CARRIAGES!—ANderson the sales are spined to the sales and show patent improvement. A loc, ignorest buggies and family carriages. H. J. EDWARDS, 20 Wabsalest, P. L. SMITH.

DOWN WITH THE PRICE OF CARRIAGES!—ANderson the sales are spined to the sales and show patent improvement. A loc, ignorest buggies and family carriages. H. J. EDWARDS, 20 Wabsalest, P. L. SMITH.

DOWN WITH THE PRICE OF CARRIAGES | Anderson the sales are spined to the sales and show patent improvement. A loc, ignorest buggies and family carriages. H. J. EDWARDS, 20 Wabsalest, P. L. SMITH.

DOWN WITH THE PRICE OF CARRIAGES | Anderson the sales are spined to the sales and sales are spined to the sales are spine Three and express wagens and two bugges, at RE South Canal-st.

TOR SALE—CHEAP-FINE TEAM, CARRIAGE, and harmon thomas block tream of the control of the cont

and 479 East Matthemest.

FOR SALE—MULES—A NUMBER OF SMALL AND
medium-tized mules at low prices for cash: also a
few to exchange for brisk. Inquire at II Canadier of
Commerce.

FOR SALE—ONE SOUND, 18-HAND HORSE, 5
year old family horse; also one good phaeton and
harness. Insve no.use for them. 36 Bins Island.av.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL THOROUGHBERD
T and the price of t ewly painted. E. W. JERRETT, corner F. Quilinyests, in F. J. HUTH, 186 Deschoested.

POH SAIR—A SPLENDID PAIR OF TROTTERS.

POH SAIR—A SPLENDID PAIR OF TROTTERS.

Dark rows, years old, 16 hands high, weight about 230, eary systle said perfectly backs drive double or single;
can trot depother in 3 minutes; as has a sarriage foam as
thore in it is edily; as a targain. Inquire of MENTS

SHULEIN, at Cilton House.

HARNESS AT PRIVATE SAIR. WE HAVE A

Hass less than manufacturer's cost. WM. A BUT.

TERS 2-00., 108 Hadison-st.

WANTED-A GOOD DRIVING HORSE IS EXchange for treatment on any chronic or special dis
stress, ph. visual us supplied, as the State Medical offices.

18 South Clarkets.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A MAGNIFICHERY WALRUIT PARLOR SUPPTINGS of polished and carved, with covering of richest arime son and gold with processes, release tayle and best quality, brand now and warranted in every respect, retail price \$200. will seel in \$200. 73 Waland. 47.

DECIDED BARGAIS—AN RESIGNAT WALRUIT right crimers terry, prices; store price \$15; for sale at \$200. Residences \$10 Waland. 47.

\$\frac{4}{2}\$ WILL BUY A HANDROME NEW WALRUIT chairs and putting latest spice; retail price \$15. Residence \$10 Waland. 47.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNERS WANTED I WISH TO INVEST FROM PROPERTY FROM PARTNERS OF PARTNERS WANTED IN CONTRACTING AND COLUMN PROPERTY OF PARTNERS WANTED IN CONTRACTING AND COMMENTARY OF PARTNERS WANTED IN CONTRACTING AND COMMENTARY OF PARTNERS WANTED IN COMMENTARY OF PA

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

D-BY A TVATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN IN FURN ture-factory, by a man of several pasts as perioace t capacity. Address MECHANIC, Tribune office. JITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN AS HEAV Short-tron and the worker. Please call at 20 Crosby at Harbits And As HEAV Short-tron and the worker. Please call at 21 Crosby at Harbits. A HARVER.

Coschmen. Teamster ITUATION WANTED-BY A YOU was been that understands the bun-rk; wall acquainted in the city. Ad-TUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN AS coscionan (a German), who thoroughly understands care of horses and corridors and do general or under the house; best of references. Address of the panel of co.

Employment Agency

Miscelishoons.

ITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN AS male ners. To experience; wish to follow the occution. Address X W. Trunes does.

ITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST CLASS BABkunger. Good reference. Address M. Bortheast may

T waith and state-six. ITUATION WANTED-NERVOUS GENTLEME: troubled with dyspepsia, etc., who wish to employ monetons and latellizent nerse or servant, planes and on I A Tribuths office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

CITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTIVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER arenous, 416 Wabasifer.

ITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD girl as cook or guiseral housework, on bod references. Can be feward at stational (

to nurse a baby. Inquire at 18t North Ashmon-to nurse a baby. Inquire at 18t North Ashmon-STRUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF ON One two shideren; would like to go East for the strainer of valuences. Inquire at 111 West Taylor of

STUATION WANTED AS SEAMSTRESS IN A Private family. Apple immediately, at 14 West Twenty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY as estimates and case of children; can make call drent clothes. Address for three days, of Jane-s.

WANTED-A GOOD MEAT AND PASTRY UDON:
One who unders ands her business, none other owners; good reference. Central other, 1819.

Offuation Wasted By AN AMBRUANIA Of good address and good rader as companion to lade by take by a borrier. Address & for Frience office.

PINANCIAL. COMMERCIAL PAPER AND MORTO buspits and cold, hand made or real mate of GREC LOAG & BRO. 72 East Washington as COMMERCIAL PAPER, NOTES WITH OU order, and concepant buspits and concepant buspits and concepant buspits. M. To in mine of shifts and agreems. Apolls as UNION TRUST COMPANT, I.28 South Clark of.

M. ONEY TO LOAN—AT 8 AND 9 PER CENT, IN M. same of \$1,500 and queezeds, on imported intogeneral to and near Chicago. T. C. TAYLOR, 10 Doartons of EVERRAL SUMS TO LOAN, FROM SI OU TO 85,800, at current raise. E. T. ADAMIA. Glare-to-Room 98.

To LOAN—ON CHICAGO AND COOK COUNTY To easity, same of \$15,000 and over at a per cent, 45,000 and over at 5 per cent, 500 and 500 an

\$50,000 TO LOAN-AT 4 AND 9 PERS OR from Shifts cannot be low or from Shifts to cannot be low or with the land of the local base of the loc Ind hed TO EXCHANGE festate sel

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

ARHMAN LODGR, No. 686, A. F. and A. M. or communication will be held in their nail, our fadison and Rober-sta. this (Toesday) wondered and the start of the start

The Chicago Tribune. fuesday Morning, June 22, 1875.

Germany and Belgium have shaken hands for their little differences, the former Power pressing satisfaction at the friendly spirit need in the late communications from Date

Congressman CAULFIELD yesterday tele-graphed Mayor Colvin to send of to Wash-ington a deputation of influential business men of Chicago, the more the better, to labor with the Secretary of the Treasury in behalf of the Custom-House, to the end that the walls and foundations may not be torn down.

Crop reports continue to be of a conf g nature, and to vary according cality. From Iowa the intelligence

The criticism of the press upon the exor-tant charges which the Philadelphia hotel-epers proposed to make during the Centen-al show has had a good effect, and has out the assurances from the hotel hemselves that they will not charge

Health and other authorities having decided that swill-milk is injurious, the Governor emthat swill-milk is injurious, the Governor emphatically declares that it shall not be sold. The swill-milkmen are in the dumps over it, but the people are in ecstasy. There is hope for the youngest generation, now that it is warranted milk not evolved from distillery alops and garbage. Isn't there any way in which Gov. Beverance could get in a veto on the milk which comes from the North Side

end of the railroad war is not yet. Low freights to Philadelphia and Baltimore by the two Southern trunit lines and to Boston by the Canadian route are very pleasant for those cities, whose interests are so close-ly identical with those of the roads as to afford some guarantee that there will be no return to ante-war rates; but New York is forced into the competition, and Erie and Central must keep up their end. With four great commercial cities bidding for the trade of Chicago and the West, there is encouragement to hope that a peace which in-volves a solid combination and a return to the high rates which prevailed before the Baltimore & Ohio became a disturbing element has not yet been and will not soon be consum-

On the first of April, 1875, the City Comp-troller reported to the Common Council that he had in his hands in lieu of revenue: rtificates of tax sale of 74 for tax of 73...\$
rtificates of tax sale of 73 for tax of 72...
rtificates of tax sale of 73 for tax of 71...

of the taxes of 1873, and here comes the real difficulty in the whole business.
In 1872, the General Assembly passed what

In 1872, the General Assembly passed what is known as the Revenue law, providing for the assessment, levy, and collection of taxes for State and county purposes, which act, in Sec. 122, provided:

The proper authorities of towns, townships, districts, and incorporated cities, towns, and villages, collecting taxes under this act, shall annually, on or before the second Monday in August, certify to the County Cierk the several amounts which they asverally

Indge was both wranted and to the Sheriff \$25 for not being on hand to the Sheriff \$25 for not being on hand to the same the combatants, but, on second anght, remitted the latter fina, as it occurred to him that he had sent the officer off an errand but a few minutes before.

This was an authority for any city to distribute the latter fina, as it occurred to him that he had sent the officer off general assembly of this State, to the contrary notwithstanding.

This was an authority for any city to distribute the same of the same

This was an authority for any city to dispense with its own local machinery and have its taxes collected with the State and county taxes, and by the machinery of the latter. At that time there was a strong objection to this procedure because the assessed value of property in Chicago for city taxation was \$300,000,000, upon which the city to raise sufficient revenue had to levy a tax of 18 mills; while the State assessment of the same property was but \$80,000,000, requiring a levy of 7½ per cent to produce the same amount of revenue. To levy a tax of 7½ per

expense to the city, and there will be no appeals and no delays in the collection of taxes, because the State law has been affirmed and ustained in every particular by the Supreme

Court.

Let the Common Council, therefore, take no risks as to the future; let it mature the annual appropriation ordinance, and certify that the sum therein appropriated is needed.

The field of choice is so large, the oppor-tains a long essay by Charles O'Conor upon Democracy. It is a remarkable paper, not calculated to help its author's chances for the Presidency, but one that may fairly claim the

The field of choice is so large, the oppor-tunities are so great, the need is so urgent, that the coming man must be about to come very soon. What, then, must he be?

He must be imbued with some great idea,

cush, and 69% for July. Core was dull and and July County and the Section of the July County of the County of the County County County of the County of the

sessment and collection of the taxes of 1875 under the State law. It is simple, direct, and inexpensive. It will relieve the city of the whole cost of assessment, equalization, and collection. It will carry into execution the clear intendment of the State Constitution, that there shall be but one assessment and one tax collection in each county of the State. It will save nearly \$100,000 annual expense to the city, and there will be no an Forty-fourth Congress. There are prizes enough to be won, but the question of who is to take them remains a mystery. And yet it is not difficult to point out the qualities which the coming Congressman, the man who is to make his mark and bring back into being the traditions of the times of WERSTER, CALHOUN, CLAY, and BENTON must have. Such a man annual appropriation ordinance, and certify that the sum therein appropriated is needed to be raised by taxation. This sum will be extended by the County Clerk, in addition to the State and county taxes, and will in due time be collected by the County Collector.

CHARLES O'CONOR ON DEMOCRACY.

The New York World of last Thursday contains a long essay by CHARLES O'CONOR upon Democracy. It is a remarkable naper not that the coming man must be about to come that the coming man must be about to come that the coming man must be about to come that the coming man must be about to come that the coming man must be about to come that the coming man must be about to come that the coming man must be about to come that the coming man must be about to come that the coming man must be about to come the coming control that the coming c

and War Democrats together, and his implied declaration that the Democrats who opposed the Rebellion and fought in behalf of the Union were wrong. He describes the course of the North towards the South, up to the outbreak of the War, as "persecution for moral nonconformity," and speaks of taking up arms and incurring debt for the sake of the Union as "abuses" and "deviations from the Democratic principle."

Passing over other such proofs of Mr. O'Coxox's Copperheadism, and of his incapacity to adapt himself to the new state of things, we come to a schedule of the needed reforms in our Government, which contains many things that are right, some that are wrong, and none not of interest. Government, he says, should be unseen and unfelt, as far as may be. It should be intrusted with the least possible power, and obliged to THE GREAT CRICAGO TELESCOPE.

After several years of forced inactivity, the

former slave-holder whose plantation is suf-fered to become waste, and who is made poor by the taxes on his unproductive lands, chigs to the delusion that, under the new order, he can continue as the "planter" who never worked, and maintains unabated the caste-spirit which estimates labor as degrading. His sons imbibe the same notion. The castefeeling, which is almost as inexorably maintained as in India, and which these very men themselves maintain, forbids them to work. The poor whites, now as before the War, take The poor whites, now as before the War, take their ideas from the plantation-owners, and, rather than work, live in as wretched condition as did the slaves in the ante-bellum times. The poor whites will only do farmwork when reduced to the alternative of work or starve. Then they will only work enough to stave off starvation. With them to work in the cotton-field is to come down to the level of the negro, and they will sponge and beg, and mayhap steal, rather than so degrade themselves according to the code of caste that obtains in the Cotton States. Today, with all their encouragement of immigration, with their low-priced lands, the whites of the Cotton States repel immigration. The intelligent, well-to-do farmer from the West who should settle in one of the Cotton States and there put his hand to the accounts of Test inversible revenue. Milk-it. For content and Missour of the surface of the content and Missour of the surface of the content and Missour of the surface of vate politics as they are doing, and to labor to insure a Devacoratio national victory in 1876 as the severeign specific for the ills brought upon, them by their own idleness and the memberance of that spirit that makes loss of casts the penalty of industry; but until the member of the severeign specific for the ills brought upon them by their own idleness and the member of that spirit that makes loss of casts the penalty of industry;

This was a subfirity for any city to dispersion to the state and country in the control of the c

rebellion which involved a secession and the setting up of a separate Government, at least by Englishmen. The Irish had always been in a chronic state of revolt against the existing Government, but Englishmen had looked upon such a possibility almost as sacrilegious, a treason against nationality which would have been the unpardonable sin—and New England was settled by Englishmen. There were other elements which accounted to demand

the Colonies were not united in this struggle which necessarily made the seven years' war a desultory one. There was sufficient material in the Colonies for the organization of a powerful army, but there never was a powerful army in the field. English troops were fought and conquered reluctantly. Baftles were fought in a doubtful way. The patriotic feeling which may have inspired the army did not always pervade those at brome. Therefore it was that it required most unusual efforts to keep up the army organization; that there was no money to pay it; that its route might be traced by the bloody foot-prints in the winter snow. Had there been a unanimity of purpose, or had the result been clearly foreseen, it would have been possible for the Colonies at any time to have placed a force in the field which would have been literally overwhelmed and crushed out the British and their mercenary allies.

Under such circumstances as these, we cannot sufficiently admire the courage of these men, who for seven years maintained this unequal struggle against the most powerful in the David in the Lunued States."

A club in London, which seems to ignore the mids unequal struggle against the most powerful process. The most powerful process of the sale was the opportunity it gave of studying a phase of Mr. Werstrue's character. It should have been possible for the Colonies at any time to have placed a force in the field which would have been been a unanimity of purpose, or had the result was the opportunity it gave of studying a phase of Mr. Werstrue's character. It should have been possible for the Colonies at any time to have processed the was a book-made man. He should have been possible for the Colonies at any time to have processed the was a book-made man. He should have been possible for the Colonies at the

these men, who for seven years maintained this unequal struggle against the prejudices, timidity, and indifference of a large part of the Colonists, and this, too, without any particular idea themselves where this struggle would lead,—certainly without any well-defined idea of the form of government that would be established in case separation from the mother country should take place. The chief motive which urged them on was that obstinate, determined resistance to usurpation of rights which belonged to them, and which had been handed down to them from their ancestors, and the

the request of the latter. They asked whether the General Election law applied to the special election on the charter. After vaking the matter under advisement, Judge Boorn instructed that it certainly did apply, and that no special election may be conducted independently of legal restrictions. If Judge Boorn has properly stated the law, as we have no doubt he did, makes loss of caste the penalty of industry; but, until they work, naught will better their condition. The natural resources of the Co't, ton States are equal to those of the Nov the western States. All that is necessary to render the former as prosperous as the lather is that the whole people work, instead of subsisting on the labor of half the population,—the blacks. And, until in the South idlestics, not industry, costs a loss of caste, must that region remain the desolated, impovorished territory it is to-day.

THE LESSON OF BUNKER HILL.

The centennial celebration of the battle of Bunker Hill has been made the occasion of many long speeches, declamations, and voluminous writings, both in prose, poetry, and it is law applied to the special election and the colling in having the election set aside, as the proof of these assertions is ample.

We are glad to be able to approve the selection made by Mayor Courn of the architects who are to form the local commission to investigate the condition of the Chicago Custom-Honse. Messrs. Boynsorox, Roya., Buxana, Eggs. Wesslock, Gax, and Var Osoka. are all architects of considerable merit and citizens in good standing. They are more familiar with the character of Chicago soil and the relative necessities for a foundation of a large structure than any number of architects and engineers who have not had any experience in Chicago building. Their report, therefore, will have a special value, and will exert a decided influence upon the final decision in the matter. There is no doubt but the sentiment of the people of Chicago is unanimously opposed to the demolition of the walls, and will never be reconciled to such a course without the assent of local architects in whose judgment they have good reason to feel every confidence. The gentlemen who have been appointed for the purpose may be trusted to give an houset and trustworthy opinion.

Anna Dickinskox, not content with her success in the lecture-roon, is now seeking for new words to conque upon the dramatic stage. In this direction, re fear that Miss Dickinskows as an author than as a present and the same mistake that has characterised other lecturers, notably Miss Clays Locar and Miss Kars Firm. Success on the dramatic stage necessitates an early training, and a toll-some climbing from the lowest round of the locar only to the sharcter of the local complete with lecture which tooks only to the sharcter of the locar of their ordinary and the lectures. In the lectures, notably Miss Olive I have been appointed for the purpose may be trusted to give an houset and trustworthy opinion.

ANNA DICKINSON, not content with her success in the lecture, notably Miss Clays Locar and Mass Kars Firm. Success on the dramatic stage in the lecture, notably Miss Clays Locar and the locar of the constipant of the locar of the constitution of his man and the locar of the constructio

ing Government, but Englishmen had looked upon such a possibility almost as sacrilegious, of a treason against nationality which would have been the unpardonable sin—and New England was settled by Englishmen. There were other elements which conspired to demand unusual courage upon the part of our forefathers, as such as the lack of war material, of officers and commanders, of hospital service, of commissary subsistence, of drill and discipline; but none of these essentials of war required so much determination, self-ascrifice, and moral and physical courage as the fact that they were plunging headlong into a struggle for their chartered rights which might involve a separation from their mother country, and that they had no clear idea what might result from it,—no visions of a future, no outlook for help, no possible means of knowing where the sinews of war would be obtained.

It also adds to the brilliarcy of the courage displayed by these men, that the people of the Colonies were not united in this struggles which necessarily made the seven years' war a desultory one. There was sufficient materials in the Colonies for the organization of a courage of Danne, Wearstan's library a feature of Danne, which means of the Colonies for the organization of a library and the United States Senators from Kanasa se recently reported in The Tranux. So far as he knows, there is no men him and the United States Senators from Kanasa, all of whom he regards at his from the United States Senato

There are some people who would not be contented even if they were hanged. One would suppose that Californians, with hard money, genial climate, rich soil, fruit all the year round, etc., etc., would be the happiest people on the globe, and yet they are now complaining because anta, flean mosquitoes, and gnats are applentiful, and because ground-squirrels are honeycombing the surface of their fields and gardens, and eating up all their green things. There are many of our Western States who would be glad to swap their grasshoppers alone for all the ground-equirrels, anta, fleas, mosquitoes, and gnats in California, and congratulate themselves that they had the bast of the bargain.

hereof Mr. Manoner as he was a thorough The Pittsburg Post \$10,000 fine by a Cour MOORE a bad Democra AUSO THE CHICAGO re to take it back. I aints about our tre-rial in favor of end cason, and "Old Bu Mr. MAHONEY has achi than he was a century financial views would a with the courage of I than a Janus-faced trieratio paper in Chicago sham independence.

We are anxious to lings of Brother Manual retract our statement good Democrat, as far concerned, but we can

he is a thorong bly bad tandpoint. We trust the amende honorable Mrs. Smiley, the lad Judge Neitson sign risk. He wants to go

A. T. Stewart offers M. Luberbier, Presi surance Company, No politan Hotel. Clars Morris has po

Fx-Gov. Weston, constant receipt of l him for a walking ma A school of journs
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Thiers is an octor bas taken as much ins new mansion a contary longer. ber of t uru and pare his s

proceed to uncover to trury it in the C to godiness." Her Sciritualism has Russia. Its introd abut the "manifest mentary, such as re W. W. Tillotson, to sall a reserved a Davis, and a Gran

agement of the s
Russe this week.
Col. A. C. Mast
of Internal Revise
tol. He visits th
ing to Judge Bloc
delivered to-day.
A Scotch peddl
Welshman, who i
has kitchen, by
in ploring pardor

POLITICAL

THE IOWA LIBERALS,
Special Disputes to The Casease Tribune,
DAYENFORT, In., June 21.—The Liberal County Convention was held in this city to-day, and

esolutions were adopted in favor of a License

Liquor law, against resurrecting the old Demo-cratic party, and in favor of the taxation of

church property. The last resolution excited bitter opposition from the Catholics, and it is

thought it may split the party, which now has a very large majority in the county. One thing was demonstrated to-day, and that is, that the Bourbon Democracy is entirely dead in this dis-

MAINE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Maine Republican State Convention—
which met at Portland June 16, and which
nominated Gen. Selden Connor, of Augusta, for
Governor—adopted the following resolutions:

The Republicans of Mains, in convention assembled,
as an exposition of their political aims and principles,
dechare in regard to national fastnes:

1. The union of the States must be maintained for
all time, at all hazards, and at any cost.

2. The United States constitute a nation, and not
merely a confederacy. As such our soldiers fought
for it; as such it must be preserved.

3. Citizenship is national. The allegiance of the
citizen is due primarily to the nation, and the nation
is bound to extend protection to the citizen, native or
naturalized, white or colored, whether menaced by
tyranny abroad, or by the heresy of State rights at
home.

to that end.

7. The most kindly and fraternal relations should be onlitivated between all sections of our common country; but prudence and patriotism allies demand that the administration of the Government should be kept in the hands of the political organization which has always beam true to it, and not given to the control of

Washington, D. C., June 22-1 a, m.-For the

lakes, the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, falling barometer, warmer, partly cloudy weather, with southeast to southwest winds, and occasional rain on the Lower Lakes.

Time. |Bar. |Thr |Hu. | Wind. |Rarn | Wither

Max thermometer, 67; min, thermometer, 57.
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
CHICAGO, June 21. Station. | Bar . | Thr | Wind. | Rain | Weather.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

New York, June 21,-Arrived, steamship Re ublic, from Liverpool. Queexsrows, June 21,—Arrived, steamship

City of Paria, from New York.

GLASOOW, June 21.—Steamer Assyria, from
New York, has arrived.

Movilla, June 21.—Arrived, steamer Paravian, from Quebac.

LOCAL ORSERVATION.
UHICAGO, June 21.

oth Times, de-n progress be-Benators from The TRIBUNE Postinaster e any but th s glad to be coras great prom-to the original radicted. The s, and an exproperly grateful.

Col. ANTHOR: has
TRIBUNE every day
i anything, during
he selects it reguhis command bebest newspaper

ing like the public Centennial fer-. Very few lit ded the sa's ere consequently of these or ant mand. A copy of 0 830. Its value he knew, but he was He studied mankind

tions on an experiuency, and up-

ly plank reads so well to ever intended to obstru t internal improvements " he existence of pure D >-

e who would not be cor-ers hanged. One would lans, with hard money, fruit all the year round, happiest people on the re now complaining be-nitoes, and gnate are an ground squirrels are hon-of their fields and gar-all their green things, our Western States who their grasshoppers alone uirrels, anta, fleas, mos-California, and congratu-they had the best of the

ot exercises of Knox Col-, which occur on Thurs-nally interesting this year. s, both in the male and fes, both in the male and fell be larger than usual the lant of the day will be the w President of the College, a for fourteen years held Supermeedent of Public schallation corescences will pers-liouse on Wednesday wed by a banquet at the annual meeting of alumnic same day, instead of on

ays since, brought the intel-of the Rev. WILLIAM ARNOT, Proc Church divine, who few years ago, as a dele-mbly of the Canadian Presmily of the Canadian Fra-He was a native of Perth-in 1807; studied at Glasgow. 339. He was settled for a-w, and afterwards removed he died. Mr. Annor was

I to do a man a good furn, as notice, acquaint thousands with the fact that he—the Shitte, Manozer, or Jones and has done acmething it is very painful to do this he ingrate complain that he Yet this is the way in which, of Duluque, has received filim in councetion with the ingret the Cosmops were about differ of their embryonic Deminen we heard this rumer, we was a chance to give a brother or rescue him from a rural villaim to the metropolitus level to his name and fame abroad, and Cosmops telegraphing streaties to come on forthwith, objects in view, we gave Mr. was intended for a first-class live appreciated by part of the One of the papers there published declared that the portrait onsig hims to nature. And year of the time to nature. And year of the papers there published first vertex process at the case this about the "figuration of the server of the first series about the "figuration of the papers there published first vertex process at the case of the series about the "figuration of the papers there published first vertex process at the case of the first vertex process and the case of the first vertex process at the case of the case of the first vertex process at the case of the case o

cy, misrepresentation, and partisan malevolence" which he pretends to find in our gensally-complimentary sketch of him. Flippant? Not a bit of it! And as for "misrepresentation and partisan malevolence," we are at a less to know whereof Mr. Manoner speaks. We said only that he was a thoroughly-consistent Democrat, and quoted a few instances in proof therof.

The Pittsburg Post has been sentenced to a \$10,000 fine by a Court and jury for calling one Moore a bad Democrat, and now we are accused of calling Manoner a good Democrat. This is appalling. We are aware that the term "Democrat" involves somewhat of reproach nowadays. of calling Manoner a good Democrat. This is appalling. We are aware that the term "Democrat" involves somewhat of repreach nowadaya, bot, as we understand the matter, neither Moore for Manoner object to that. It is simply the qualifying adjective that makes them angry. Moore is mad because the Pittaburg Post said he was a bad Democrat, and Manoner is mad because The Chicago Tribune said he was a broad and consistent one. We are afraid we shall good and consistent one. We are afraid we shall have to take it back. In the same issue of his have to take it back. In the same issue of his paper, the Telegraph, in which we find gentle plaints about our treatment of him, is an editorial in favor of endless expansion and cheap shinplasters,—a financial policy that leads to depreciation, bankruptcy, and repudiation. This is a departure from the beliefs of JEYZERSON, JACESON, and "Old Bullion," which shows that Mr. Mahoner has achieved the a parently impossible fest of being still more in the wrong than he was a century or so ago. We fear his financial views would not suit the Jeffs. The intelligent part of the Democracy of this country believe in sound money. And so Mahoner cannot come. It is a pity. Far better be a man with the courage of his opinions in Dubuque than a Janus-faced trickster who runs a Democratic paper in Chicago under the false flag of a sham independence.

ings of Brother Manoner. We cannot truthfully retract our statement that he is a thoroughly good Democrat, as far as perfect Bourbonism is concerned, but we can make the addendum that he is a thoroughly bad one from a Republica standpoint. We trust this will be accepted a nde konorabie.

Mrs. Smiley, the lady preacher, has written

volume of Meditations.

Judge Nellson sighs for the ending trial. He wants to go to Saratoga. John Brougham is writing his reminiscences of the stage, which cannot fail to be interesting Hans Halbein is to have a monument at Augs-parg. Prof. Windmann has drawn a design

debration was by preventing his enjoy-

Punch says of "Lobengrin," that, though A. T. Stewart offers rich prizes to the winning crows at the Baratoga races. They'll need dry-

Boston wives no longer "put a head" on a refractory husband. The broom-stick raises a

M. Luberbier, President of the Germania In-surance Company, New Orleans, 1s at the Metro-politan Hotel.

politan Hotel.

Clara Morris has postponed her trip to Europeone week, and played Cora at the Brooklyn Theatre last evening.

Ex-Gov. Weston, of New Hampshire, is in constant receipt of letters dearing to engage him for a waking match.

A school of journalism is to be started in Dublin. Its object is to keep the New York the old smoothed with intellect.

He old supplied with intellect.

Masonry is the popular excitement nowadays in England. Many lodges have been obliged to raise the price of admission to keep people out. Angust Belmont and Pierre Lorillard have such sold four horses of their studs. The beasts grought little or nothing, comparatively speak-

Bathsheba," says the Brooklyn Argus, "was not a bad woman at heart." Certainly not, or the bird would not have sung there. She was

single member of the Academy knows a quarter of what I know," has at length justified the assertion. He is dead.

The latest intelligence is that Sweeny will returu and bare his arm for the fight. If he does
pro-sed to uncover that member it will only be
to bury it in the City Treasury again.

Matthew Henry, and not King Solomon, was
the author of the proverb: "Cleanliness is next
to godiness." Henry knew, for he was a theologian and a gentleman, and tried both.

Spiritualism has gained a sudden foothold in
Rus sia. Its introduction is of quite recent date,
and the "manifestations" are altogether elementary, such as rapping and table-tipping.

W. W. Tillotson, of Booth's Theatre, refused
to sall a reserved seat to a colored man, W. R.

W. W. Tillotson, of Booth's Theatre, refused to sail a reserved seat to a colored man, W. R. Davis, and a Grand Jury has refused to find a true bill against him under the Civil-Rights act.

A Portland (Me.) man has a ring containing a lock of hair from the heads of Washington and Jackson. It came into his possession through the wife of President Madison, to whom it belonged.

Mr. Fred L. Keller, recently stage-manager of the Chicago Museum, and an actor and manager of long standing in this city, assumes the man-agement of the stage of the Louisville Opera

Col. A. C. Matthews, United States Supervisor of Internal Revenue, is stopping at Burke's Ho-tel. He visits the city for the purpose of listen-ing to Judge Blodgett's decision, which will be

the to Judge Blodgett's decision, which will be delivered to-day.

A Scotch peddler completely cowed an irascible Weishman, who insisted on fighting him in an irascible weishman, who insisted on fighting him in an irascible, by going down on his knees and imploring pardon for having killed "two menalicady, and being about to kill another."

Half a hog apiece is what the hog-crop of this contry would come to if divided up fairly smong us—leaving out the young infants. Any one wishing our half hog can have it by merely inclosing one nollar, etc.—Bujnio Courier.

Mr. John Q. A. Bean, late General Freight-Agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quinoy Railroad in this city, and at present General Agent of the Michigan Central and Great Western Bailroads at New York, is here on business.

Washington ladies are all on the ragged edge of remorae, anxiety, and fear. Madama Yoshida, wife of the Japanese Minister, had some native embroidery on her crimson crape dress the other utght, which drove them wild with agonising any.

uight, which drove them wild with agonisms envy.

Mesure. Walker & Northup, late of the Times, have commenced business in their advertising bureau. Other newspaper-men would be glad to give them a eard, but journalists generally have little to boast of but their beauty, and that advertises itself.

The Anstralian Steam Mavigation Company's teamer City of Melbourne sailed yesterday from San Francisco. Among her passengers are De Murska. De Vivo, and the troupe of De Murska. De Vivo, and the troupe of De Murska. The farewell concert for the benefit of the Sheriff for 912,025.

Mr. Tilton made his appearance in the Courtmon yesterday with a new summer necktie. This enspicious circumstance did not escape the rightness of the brethren. They saw in it at occess as indication of a subtle plot to undarmine Curistianity and crumble the foundations of the secial fabris.—Brookips Argus.

W. H. Barnes, who was to have been shot in the Prancisco by Mrs. Loomis, if the propamine had been tellowed, says of the girl, Georgis Loomis, that she was only a protoge of the late of the street me day shabbility and the first of Juneaulia.

dressed, and "Jammed his hand into his pocket and yanked out three or four \$20 gold pieces,

HOTEL ARRIVALS

Riseup William Allen was unanimously non if Bayes should beat him on the second Tuesday in October, he will be Sitdowa William Alleu forever and ever and ever.—Memphis Avalanche. Sam Carey, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor in Ohio, ooce delivered a speech in Troy, and then purchased a gold-headed cane, which he caused to be presented to himself as a token of the high esteem in which his oratorical effort was held.—Troy Times.

As a distinguished Aldermanic leader of the

As a distinguished Aldermanic leader of the Democracy said down in Kentucky, in objecting to a proposition to hold a Democratic barbeens on Friday, "the hift of the Dimocracy don't ate mate on Friday," so the "hift of the Dimocracy" belong to the "Short-hair" crowd.—Albany Journal. The way to celebrate the Centennial is to im-

The way to celebrate the Centencial is to impress the fact that we had a great revolution, and that we have a great country, and never admit a thought or a sign that there ever was any rebellion in this country at all: or that there is anything wonderful in an era of good feeling in a family of brothers.—Brooklyn Eagle.

New Orleans needs a breathing spell. This will be given her by lower taxation. In the whole State there is a more cheerful tone, if only because the people are satisfied that their condition is so bad that it can't be worse. This, however, is a gloomy view to take. Louisiana has the promise of peace and decent government. Give these to the State, and her prosperity is assured.—Charlesion News and Courier.

Col. Anthony is now lying in bed, flat upon his back, and has been, for nearly six weeks, in the

back, and has been, for nearly six weeks, in the same immovable situation. It is only during the past two weeks that be has been permitted to read. THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has been furnished him promptly each day, on the arrival of the Rock Island traib. He selects that paper because he believes in Joseph Medill, and thinks TRE CHICAGO TRIDUES the best paper is the United States.—Leavenworth (Kan.) Times.

The men who fought for the Union on the

The men who fought for the Union on the one side, and the men who fought for the Confederate cause on the other side, are after all the truest and safest reconstructors. Fitz Lee in Boston, bearing Virginia's offering of national patriotism and Southern good-will to the North to be laid on the alter of the Union at Bunker Hill, and received with shouts of joy as he has been, is truly typical of a genuino reconciliation of the best and bravest of both sections.—Richmond Whig.

The maxim that competition is impossible where combination is practicable has just re-

where combination is practicable has just re-ceived another illustration in the compact be-tween Garrett and Tom Scott. Their war is over, and they have again made common cause agains the West. Mr. Garrett's rosy pictures of chear transportation as a permanent boon secured to the West by his Company, have faded away. His boast of building up Baltimore with profit to his road by means of low freights, dies away in the summer air, and rates go back to the Saratoga schedule.—Kansas City Times.

Gov. Hartranft had good ground for the pride with which he addressed the multitude at the foot of the Bunker Hill Monument, on Thursday afternoon, and said: "I have not come 1,500 white-souled.

Thiers is an octogenarian, but for all that he bas taken as much care in the construction of his new mansion as though he simed to live a contary longer.

L'Abbe Constant, who once boasted "Not a contary longer of the Academy knows a construction at the property of the Academy knows a construction at the property of the Academy knows a construction at the property of the Academy knows a construction at the property of the Academy knows a construction at the property of the Academy knows a construction of the Bunker Hill Monument, on Thursday afternoon, and said: "I have not come 1,500 miles, as my friend, Gen. Sherman, has; but I have brought 1,500 Poinsylvanians with me."

No State of the Dunker Hill Monument, on Thursday afternoon, and said: "I have not come 1,500 miles, as my friend, Gen. Sherman, has; but I have brought 1,500 Poinsylvanians with me." sented at the great celebration at Boston, save Massachusetts, as was Pennsylvania, and none received more hearty greetings, as the brilliant procession swept on for four hours through the double walls of dense growds that lined the 8 miles of the route.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

miles of the route.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

One of two things appears probable at this moment: either that the Democratic party is to be the party of rag money, or it is to be divided on the great financial issue. Either case furnishes the Republican party its opportunity. The only sound doctrine is that of a specie basis, and it is bound to win in this country. If not now, then when disaster has taught our people a little practical political sconomy. But we believe that they understand it now sufficiently to make the doctrine approved by reason and experience the winning one. It is for the Republican party to take that up and unite in its support.—Boston Olobe.

# THE INDIANAPOLIS SCANDAL Proceedings at the MacIntire In.

vestigation Vesterday.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 21.—After several Indianapolis, Ind., June 21.—After several days' recess the Fawkner-MacIntire scandal cases was resumed to-day. All the members of the Board of Trustees were present. Byron K. Elliott, as adviser, decides all legal questions. This arrangement was made by consent of the Board and counsel at the opening of Court this afternoon. The deposition of Miss Cora Hibberd, of Flint, Mich., a former pupil of the Deaf and Damb Asylum, was read, but it contained no ad ditional evidence implicating either Valentine or MacIntire. The next witness was Adelina Davia, of Lawrence County, who swore that, in August last, on a visit to the Asylum, MacIntire had compelled her to submit to this instful passions. Her evidence was given with great hesitation, and very often with evasion. She claimed that she did not want her children to read her evidence in the papers. The counsel for defense brought out the fact that a 13-year-old daughter was then present in the room, and could hear all berenother was saying. The Board ordered the child removed. It was also developed that Mrs. Davis had bought a carpet of a marchant in Mitchell on a promise to pay for it in June, and that Mr. L. French, Fawkner's paid agent, had promised her that MacIntire would send her money about June. French told her this in May last, when she was here to testify before the Grand Jury. This was important, as showing conspiracy between Fawkner and this man French. The investigation adjourned with Mrs. Davis still on the stand. The defense propose to show her to be a woman of bad character for eightsen or nineteen years.

# FOREIGN

Moody and Sankey Propose a Visit to Eton University.

A Large Majority of the Students Protest Against It.

The Hatter Comes Up in Both Houses of Parliament.

Continued Feverish Feeling in the English Money Market.

Opening of the Debate on the Public Powers Bill in the French Assembly.

Carlist Troops Invade Castile in Strong Force.

The Attitude of Russis in Reference to the Peace of Europe.

GREAT BRITAIN.

MOODY AND SANKEY ENCOUNTER A SNAG.

LONDON, June 21.—Meesrs. Moody and Sankey are preparing to visit Eton University, to hold services especially addressed to the students. Their intention causes runch controversy in the newspapers. Knatchball Hugeson has formally requested the Provost to bring the matter before the Governors of the College, with a view of ob-taining from them an expression of disapproval, and a refusal to sanction the holding of the pro-There is great excitement at Eton over

There is great excitement at Eton over the affair. A protest against the proposed visit has been signed by 650 boys, and a memorial in tavor of it has received 300 signatures.

London, June 21.—In the House of Lords to-day the Marquis of Bath asked Baron Lyttleton, one of the Governors of Eton College, whether it was true that the Head Master and Governors had given their anotion to students attending the meetings contemplated by Moody and Sankey.

Lord Lyttleton replied that the Governors were to consider the matter to-morrow.

1: Lord Overstens deprecated the attendance of the students at such meetings.

The Earl of Shaftesbury objected to the debate without notice, and the subject was droped.

In the House of Commons Capt. Ballile Cochrane gave notice that he should ask Giadstone

In the House of Commons Capt. Ballie Cochrane gave notice that he should ask Gladstone whether he gave bloody a letter of introduction to the author-ties of Eton.

London, June 22—6 a.j m.—The London journals generally disapprove the proposed visit of the revival preachers to Eton. The Times deprecates the unnecessary agitation, and hopes the Governor, considering that only one service is contemplated, will not make the institution ridiculous by any interference. If this course is followed, it is likely that the boys will hear nothing objectionable.

ing objectionable.

FINANCIAL UNFASINESS.

There is an uneasy feeling in the stock market, in consequence of rumors of further fail-

# FRANCE.

PARIS, June 21.—In the Assembly to-day a grant of \$120,000 to promote the worthy representation of France at the United States Contennial Exhibition was voted without oppo-THE PUBLIC POWERS' BILL.

The debate was opened on the Public Powers' bill. M. L. Bianc and Monjan opposed the bill, declaring it gave royal precogatives to the President, and tended to the restoration of the

monarchy.

The Right greeted the old radical doctrines revived by the speakers with ironical cheers, while the left made no counter-demonstrations. SPAIN. CARLIST OPERATIONS.

LONDON, June 21.—The Carlist Committee in

this city announces that it is in receipt of intelli-gence that the Carlists have entered Castile in strong force, and that they have been wall re-ceived everywhere. GERMANY.

THE AMERICAN SQUADBON. Berlin, June 21.—The steamships Franklin and Alseka, of the United States squadron, sailed from Auxhaven last evening for Kiel. The Juniata has arrived at Hamburg with her ma-chinery slightly damaged.

# ITALY.

BONE, June 21.—The municipal elections were held here to-day. Garibaldi heads the list of successful candidates. All parties supported him.

in the hands of the 'political organization which has always been true to it, and not given to the control of the Democratic party, which sought to destroy it.

Touching matters relating especially to our own State, the Convention declares:

1. That economy, integrity, and fidelity distinguish all branches of the public service in Zainet of which the strongest proof is the steady reduction of taxation, even under the pressure of burdens inherited from the war for the Union.

2. All systems of taxation must be equal to be just, Our Legislature is especially urged to examine and ascertain whether any forms of property, either corporate or individual, have escaped their legitimate share of the public burdens.

3. Our system of public education must be continued, improved, and advanced, so that every child in the State may have all the culture needed for honorable advancement and success in life.

4. Temperance among the people may be wisely promoted by prohibitory legislation, and it is a source of congratulation that the policy of prohibition, always upheld by the Republicans of Maine, is now concurred in by a vast majority of the people of the State.

5. The Hon. Nelson Dingley, Jr., the able and upright Executive of Maine, is entitled to the thanks of the people of the State for the intelligence, the integrity, the fidelity, and the ability with which he has discharged the responsible duties of his office.

6. Gen. Selden Connor is presented to the people of Maine as a candidate eminently worthy of their admiration and support. A gentleman of unblemished character, of conceded ability, and a soldier of most heroic record, he combines in his person all the requisities to secure popular confidence and a successful administration. him.

THE POPE STRAKE OUT.

The Pope to-day received several deputations, who came to tender congratulations on the occasion of the anniversary of his coronation. The Hoty Father replied that he was greatly consoled in his afflictions by the marvelously increasing devotion and affection manifested towards the Church throughout the Catholic world. In the course of his response he dismissed, as not even worthy of mention, rumors of reconciliation between the Holy See and the Italian Kingdom.

## THE PEACE OF EUROPE. GERMANY AND BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, June 21.-Le Nord states that a final note has been received from Germany, thanking Belgium for her last communication, and closing the discussion in a most friendly

BUSSIAN ACTION. The London Times has a very remarkable letter signed "Verax;" "Verax" apparently being a man to whom all the particulars of the late "scare" are known. He says: "A few weeks ago the German representatives at Paris, London, St. Petersburg, Vienna, and Rome officially complained of France pushing her armaments with a view to an early resumption of war. So deep was the impression produced by these announcements at St. Petersburg that the Czar telegraphed to the German Emperor entreating him to postpone operations until he had had an opportunity of speaking to him at Berlin on his way to Ems. Before the Czar's arrival, Count Schouwaloff passed through Berlin on his way back to London. He dined with the Emperor, and repeatedly conferred with the Chancellor. What he then learned did not prevent his suggesting on his return to London the expediency of Great Britain co-operating with Russis in behalf of peace. Soon after this the Emperor of Russia arrived at Berlin and was warmly received by his Imperial relative. Before leaving the Prossian Capital, the Emperor of Russia received the leading members of the diplomatic body, and, devoting a few moments to each of them, told the representatives of the Powers that peace was insured. Prince Gortchakon, imitating his Sovereign's example, addressed a communication to the same effect to the Russian Envoys shroad, and before dispatching it read the contents to the leading members of the Diplomatic Body at Berlin. Great Britain's share in the affair consisted in Lord Ode Russell's being instructed to tender the good offices of his Government, in case there was any reason to apprehend a misunderstanding between Germany and France. Frince Bungark, in reply, said there was no reason to apprehend anything of the kind, and that he felt under deep obligations to the British Government for the Briendy intimation he had received from them."

WHY FRANCE OFFIRE NO REAL GROUND FOR UNter signed "Verax;" "Verax " apparently being a man to whom all the particulars of the late

WHY FRANCE OFFERS NO REAL GROUND FOR UNRANDELS.

Pail Mail Budget.

The writer "E. H.," who treats great military questions from time to time in the Aligentsine Zeitung, has just delivered an opinion on
the late panic intended to show that there was
no real ground for alarm. His seasy, though
bominally on the alleged warlike preparations of
France, is in reality an elaborate strategical
study of her railroad system as compared with
that of Gormany. The latter he shows to have
been before the late war laid out under wise
Governmental supervision with a direct vice to
Nach a continguoup; thereas the Franch had

# handed over theirs to a few companies, which only made lines exactly where it would best pay them by trade. The result was that when the War came there were seven different main lines available to sid in the concentration of the German forces, while France was practically dependent on two, her chief army, indeed, on one. Hence she met with delay, confusion, and disappointment from the very first, and there was no factor more powerful in the thwarting of all her plans than this deficiency of the grand means of transport, on which great modern armies must rely for concentration. No real danger can possibly come to Germany from this quarter until a complete revolution is made in the railroad system of France, such as it must take years to accomplish. She has done absolutely nothing towards this, except to complete the line through Verdun towards Metz, and lay out one for cross traille just within her new frontier by Mars-la-Tour, which could be destroyed by Germany at a few hours notice. If thrown on the defensive by a prompt preparation for advance from Lorrame, despite any supposed numbers, she would be found just as helpiess to meet the shock as in 1870. Hence her boasted military reforms should give no real ground for unessiness whatever; a view which, so far as it can be reised on, plainly throws all the more grave responsibility on the authorities at Berlin, who lately assumed so menacing an attitude on a mere pretext. EXCLUSH SYMPATHY WITH FRANCE. Paris, June 3.—The Cologne Gazette, after complaining that England did not sufficiently exert herself to prevent the war in 1870, and that she had more sympathy with the peace-breaker than with Germany, says: The English are not without fear that the ascendency and arrogance of the Franch Empire may be transplanted to the German Empire, This anniety we can best dissipate by moderation and love of peace. It is certainly the fact that such apprehensions now prevail in England, and that such apprehensions now prevail in England, and that such apprehensions now pre THE COUNCIL.

Mike Bailey Nominated Building Inspector-Board of Education.

A Resolution Not to Pay the Custom

Outbreak of the Spirit of Retrenchment

House Architects Tabled.

The Board of Health Left Without Salaries,

The Common Council met in regular session last evening, President Dixon in the clasir.

Mayor:

Board of Education—W. K. Sullivan, vice J. Board of Education—W. K. Sullivan, vice J. Johnston, Jr. whose term has expired; David A. Kohn, vice C. J. Hambleton, term expired; D. S. Covert, to succeed bimself; W. J. English, also his own successor; Perry H. Smith, vice Gen. A. L. Chetlain, whose term expired.

Directors of Public Library—A. M. Billings, vice S. S. Hayes, whose term of office has exexpired; W. J. Onahan, reappointed.

Michael B. Bailey was nominated to the office of Superintendent of Public Buildings.

The Mayor also, in conformity with the resolution passed by the Council last Saturday evening, appointed the following Commission of Architects to make examination of the new Gov-

ing, appointed the following Commission of Architects to make examination of the new Government Building: J. M. Van Oedell, Chairman; W. W. Boyington, A. Bener, E. Burling, J. J. Egan, O. L. Wheelock, and H. L. Gay.

The nominations were referred to their respective committees.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The Mayor sent in a communication which stated that a telegram had been received from Congressman Caulfield mytting the Mayor to have a meeting of citizens called for the purpose of appointing a committee to act with Secretary Bristow in the matter of considering the demolition of the new Custom-House and Post-Office.

No action was taken beyond receiving the document.

A communication, accompanied by an ordinance, was sent in by Comptroller Hayes in reference to 100 bonds of the city, of \$1,000 each, which would fall due July I, in the City of New York. The ordinance provided for the renewal of the bonds, maturing twenty years from the date, July 1, 1875. Engrossment was waived and the ordinance passed.

date, July 1, 1875. Engrossment was waived and the ordinance passed.

Ald. Case presented the following, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole:

The undersigned citizens and tax-payers respectfully sak your honorable body not to reduce the amount of appropriation (I mill) asked for by the Board of Public Works for water-pipes, but to appropriate the whole amount named in the original estimate. We urge this, deeming the perfection of the water supply as of vital importance to the city as as protection against future configurations, and respectfully suggest that it would be better to reduce other items rather than to in any degree diminish the comparatively small smount asked for and greatly needed to make the supply system effective.

It was signed by John DeKoven, Sol A. Smith, S. M. Nickerson, W. F. Coolbaugh, Field, Leiter & Co., John V. Farwell & Co., Richards, Shaw, Fitch & Winnlow, Doggett, Bassett & Hills, Henry W. King & Co., and 150 other prominent citizens and business men.

Basectt & Hills. Henry W. King & Co., and 150 other prominent citizens and business men.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A resolution presented by Aid. Bichardson for the appointment of a committee, consisting of two Aldermen from each division of the city, to inquire into the cause of defective sidewalks, was adopted.

A petition, signed by several residents of North applications, that the reads of that there A petition, signed by several residents of North avenue, requesting that the grade of that functing that the grade of that function is the North Side Committee on Streets and Allers. The Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department sent in a petition praying for an increase of salary—at least, to the grade of other members of the Department. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

tyranny airroad, or by the harvey or state rights at home.

4. Local self-government in all matters that are local must be strictly adhered to. There can be no legitimate conflict between the powers of the nation and the powers of each State.

5. The great industries of the country, agricultural, manufacturing, mining, and commercial, are entitled to encouraging legislation and such incidental protection and development as wise systems of revenue may rightfully afford.

6. A sound currency, based on coin, and redeemable in coin, is essential to the prosperity of the people, We therefore approve all judicious legislation looking to that end. The following resolution was offered by Ald. Richardson:

Richardson:

Risolved, That the Mayor be and is hereby directed to inform the architects who were appointed to make an examination into the condition of the Custom-House now in process of construction in this city, that the city will not be responsible for any compensation to them for such services.

Ald. Campbell hoped the resolution would not pass, because the investigation was a matter of great interest to the citizens, although the building was being put up by the United States Government. He hoped no man would be so niggardly as to vote for such a resolution. He wanted the building thoroughly investigated.

Aid: Richardson wanted due investigation, too, but thought the local architects ought to be patriotic enough to investigate without compensa-

but thought the local architects ought to be patriotic enough to investigate without compensation. That was a secondary consideration when the question was of such local importance.

Aid Coey hoped that Aid, Richardson's resolution would be voted down. If the architects were paid a few hundred dollars it would be well expended. The men, however, might not charge anything.

Aid, Hildreth said that the passage of Aid, Richardson's resolution would be an insult to the srchitects.

Aid, Clarke, ef. the Fifth Ward, concurred in the resolution of Aid, Richardson. He did not see the use of spending money on architects, because, if they did their tusiness thoroughly, it would cost at least \$19,000. He thought the matter ought to be left in the hands of our National Representatives at Washington.

After a somewhat dry discussion, the resolution was finally laid upon the table.

tion was finally laid upon the table.

THE COUNT-ROUSE.

The Committee on Public Buildings made the following report:

Your Committee met with the Committee appointed by the County Board, and consulted together concerning the erection and construction of the new Court-Rouse was as follows:

Baid Committee, representing said Board of County Commissioners, refused absolutely to proceed with the erection of said building until the architects should be appointed for such purpose.

That said Committee, representing said Board of Commissioners, were in favor of granting to your honorable body the right to select a third architect, but said Committee refused to concede such right before consulting with said Board of Commissioners.

Your Committee further respectively report that they fully agree with said Committee as to the number of architects to be appointed, and would respectfully recommend that three architects be appointed for the purposes aforesaid.

The COUNCIL.

The document was ordered laid over and published.

THE COUNCIL.

This ended the regular routine business, and Ald. Schaffner moved that the Council resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Appropriation bill, which prevailed. Ald. Cullerton took the chair. In considering the expenses of the Fire Department, the item of \$57,000 for fuel, oil, and other supplies was reduced to \$47,516.56.

The rest of the appropriations of this department, up to the item for repairs of buildings, was temporarily laid over.

An item of \$15,870 for repairs to the Fire Department buildings was adopted.

The item of \$14,000 for white cedar poles for telegraph wires in the South Division was stricken out; also \$26,000 for the West Division.

The items for wire were temporarily postponed.

In the matter of new apparatus, an item of

ont; also \$26,000 for the West Division.

The items for wire were temporarily postponed.

In the matter of new apparatus, an item of \$1,280 for thirty-two signal instruments was adopted. The other items were temporarily laid over.

The item of \$25,000 for interest on temporary loans for the Fire Department was adopted.

The item of \$3,000 for salaries of six members of the Board of Health, at \$500 each, was stricken from the bill.

The item of \$5,001.35 for the Small-Pox Hospital was reduced to \$4,000. The item of \$7,500 for the removal of dead animals was stricken out; also \$5,000 for sanitary inspection and vaccination; \$500 for vaccine virus; \$1,500 for incidental expenses, and \$6,407.59 for the removal of dead animals, in accordance with the terms of a contract made with the Union Reparency of dead animals, in accordance with the terms of a contract made with the Union Reparency of dead animals, in accordance with the terms of \$2,976 for the salaries of four assistant overseers was reduced to \$3,400.

The item of \$24,090 for desting prisoners and officers was reduced to \$18,000; also, the item of \$5,500 for fuel, etc., reduced to \$3,000; for beading, ste., from \$4,500 to \$8,500; for furniture, etc., from \$1,100 to \$600.

The Committee rose and reported progress.

Adjourned until Wednesday evening. Painful Scene in a Court-Room.

Scormonic (Cal.) Record.

In the Sixth District Court yesterday afternoon, while District-Attorney Jones was making the opening argument in the Radolph-Davidson murder case, Mrs. Radolph, mother of the accused, who was present with other relatives and friends, becoming excited by the carcelines with which the attorney was putting the case before the jury, sprang from her seat and exclaimed in thraling tones. "Oh. Mr. Jones! don't talk that way! For God's take, have mercy on my poor boy! my poor boy! For God's take, be merciful!" and fell back swooning into the arms of a friend. She was removed from the court-room, and the District Autoropy through the friends to prevent her further attendance, saying that the prosecution of such a case was at all times unpleasant, and in the face of such a soons as that just presented refreshed painful, but it was necessary for him to parferm ais duty under the law.

# SPORTING NEWS.

THE TURF.
A LUCKY CHICAGOAN.

Al Smith, the well-known gambler and sporting man of this city, is attending the Jerome Park races, where he is meeting with much success in putting money in his pures. Last Thursday he was the winner of the largest pool of the season. The last race of the day was a free handicap sweepstakes of \$25 each, with \$700 added, 1½ miles. Four horses started, which sold in the pools as follows: Shylock, \$2,100; Sorstch, \$710; Donnybrook, \$300; Galway, \$500,—Al buying the laster. The horses got an even start, but Donnybrook soon went to the front, hard pressed by Galway. After running a mile and a quarter Shylock, the favorite, let out somewhat, and crept up to Galway, but was shaken off, and Galway took the race and Al raked in the pot.

CHANGES AT BUFFALO.

The management of the Buffalo meeting have determined to withdraw the pacing race announced, and add the pures (\$1,000) to the 2:38 trotting class, making it \$2,500 instead of \$1,500, as at present. The same management have reduced the price of estrance from 10 to 5 per cent of the purses, which will tend to add to its already great populanty among the owners of fast borses.

MINNESOTA BACES.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuse.

already great popularity among the owners of fast horses.

MINNESOTA BACES.

Special Depotes to The Chicaco Tribuse.

St. Paul, Minn., June 21.—The second meeting of the Minnesota Racing Tripartite begins at Stillwater to-morrow and continues through Thursday. For trotting, the first day, there is offered a purse of \$500 for three-minute horses, with fourteen entries; second day, \$500 and \$1,000, for 2:50 and 2:40 horses, with thirteen and fourteen entries; third day, \$1,000 for 2:35 horses, with eight entries. Among the last is Moore's Peavins, of Chicago, and all the Northwestern States are represented in some of the trotting fields. For running, the first day a purse of \$300 is offered for mile heats, two in three, with ten entries; third day, \$000, 2-mile heats, two in three, with ten entries. Among the running horses are Brady's George Bice, of Chicago; Radfield's Cape Cod, of St. Louis; Colodon, from Chiston; Modoc, of St. Louis; Colodon, from Chiston; Modoc, of Macomb; and several others from outside the State. The programme for the third meeting at St. Paul has been completed by offering two consolation purses for defeated trottens, both for Monday, July 5, for \$500 each, and both divided.

BASE BALL
THE PHILADELPHIAS REATER BY THE ST. LOUIS BROWSS.

Special Discratch to The Chicago Tribune.
St. Louis, June 21.—The third game between the Quakers, of Philadelphia, and the St. Louis Browns, took place to-day on the grounds of the latter, and resulted in favor of the home club by a score of 2 to 0. About all that can be said of the grame in that it was a beautiful exhibition of the game is that it was a beautiful exhibition of fielding. The batting on both sides was execra-ble, not a single base hit being made upul the ble, not a single base hit being made until the eighth inning, when Fulmer, of the Quakers, made first base on a short left hit. Only six base hits were made by both nines. The Browns made two rans on the last inning on errors by short stop and first baseman. Pearce really won the game by one of those detestable fair fouls which gave him first base. Chapman followed him, and brought Pearcetto third, whonce the latter ran in on a ball passed to first which should have gone home to cut off the runner. Chapman next ran home on an error by the second baseman. The following is a summary of the game to-day:

Runs-Browns, 2; Philadelphias, 0.

Runs carned—None.

East offe—Philadelphias, 4; St. Louis, 2.

Passed boils—Suyder, 1; Miller, 1.

The Quakers left to night for Chicago.

Bostons, June 21.—Base-ball: Bostons, 8; Atlantics, 7.

SAN FRANCISCO VS. NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—The Summer Guard SAY FRANCISCO, June 21.—The Summer Guard rifle team, to compete with the New York team on Saturday next, was completed yesterday, consisting of Capt. H. J. Burns, Lieut. E. O. Hunt, Sergt. G. H. Strong, Corporal Charles Nash, and Privates Watson, Sarle, Burke, Steed, Dove, Murphy, Preble, and Robertson; reserve, Sergta, Minray, Wilson, and Post, and Corporal Murray. The umpire here for the New-Yorkers is Lieut.—Sheldon J. Keilogg; for the Sumners, Col. John McCombs. The two will name the referees.

THE MADISON TOURNAMENT.

Special Disputch to The Closusgo Tribuna,

Madison, Wis., June 21.—Considerable inter-

Marison, Wis., June 21.—Considerable interest is being manifested in the shooting tournament, open to all sportsmen, to take place here the 23d and 24th, under the direction of a Committee composed of sportsmen of this city, Chicago, Beioit, Edgarton, Stonghton, McGregor, and Koshkonong. The purees amount to \$300, and a silver cup is to be given to the winner of the largest score during the tournament. The Pioneer Clint of Edgarton having challenged any five men from any shooting club in the United States to shoot against five of theirs; the challenge has been to-day accepted by the Kennicott Club of Chicago.

THE VALUETENTEST.

Special Dispatch to The Charge Tribune.
Dunuque, 1a., June 21.—The Schutzenfest was imaugurated in grand style this evening, with flags, the music of boods, and the fring of cannon from Prospect Bluff; but the main parade, display, speechifying, and shooting will take place to-morrow at, the grounds of the Society, on Couler avonue. Delegations are present from Guitenberg, Lansing, McGregor, Sabula, and naarly all the river towns, as well as from the interior of the States of Iowa and Illuois, and many more are expected. Everybody is full of beer and enthusiasm. Some of the best rife shots in the West will attend, and the public may look for some shooting that will throw the famous American and Irish rife teams in the shade.

THE PRIZE-RING.

THE PRIZE-RING.

WHY ROOME FAILED TO MEET ALLEE.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
NXWARK, N. J., June 19.—I should esteem it a NEWARK, N. J., June 19.—I should esteem it a favor if you would publish the following reasons for not entering the ring to fight Tom Allen on the day appointed in the match: He very well knows it was not through any fault of mine. No final stakeholder having been agreed upon by either party, of course there could be no fight. Neither can he lay claim to the stakes; as be too well knows. Therefore I cannot understand the force of his going several miles to enter the ring, unless it was for mere effect. I am, as before stated, willing to fight Allen, but as the money staked was my backers, not mine, of course I could not control or influence them in any way to accept a stakeholder unless they choose to name, to show the public I mean busicess and not a fizzle, as then I can agree to a stakeholder myself, without being controlled by any one. Hoping Mr. Allen will agree, as I don't see how he can reasonably refuse me, knowing as he does so well that this is the truth of the whole affair, I remain yours very respectfully. G. Roogz, No. 200 Market street, Newark, N. J.

FINANCIAL.

BORGATIZA!

BECOND WEEK, AND LAST BUT ONE, OF DALLY S.

SECOND WEEK, AND LAST BUT ONE, OF DALLY S.

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FINANCIAL.

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SECOND WEEK, AND LAST BUT

FINANCIAL

MONTREAL, June 21.—The Canadian Rubber Company, employing 400 female and 200 mais operators, will only run half time after to-day, owing to the duliness of trade.

of the Board of Health, at \$500 sach, was stricken from the bill.

The stem of \$8,001.35 for the Small-Pox Hospital was reduced to \$4,000. The item of \$7,500 for the removal of dead animals was stricken out; also \$3,000 for canitary inspection and vaccination; \$500 for vaccine virus; \$1,500 for incidental expenses, and \$6,407.59 for the removal of dead animals, in accordance with the terms of a contract made with the Union Repter of Company, March \$2,150 for the salaries of four assistant overseers was reduced to \$2,400.

The item of \$2,400 for desting prisoners and officers was reduced to \$3,400.

The item of \$24,000 for desting prisoners and officers was reduced to \$3,400.

The item of \$24,000 for desting prisoners and officers was reduced to \$3,500; for furniture, stc., from \$4,500 to \$3,500; for fur

Sturgeon as Shad-Protectors.

Reclaster Express.

The fishermen along the Hudson baving refused to remove their nets for twenty-four hours, once a week, in order to allow the shad a chance to move up the river where they are in the habit of spawning. Seth Green has hatched 40,000 young sturgeon, which he has nisced is the river, and which number he intends to increase to 3,000,000. In three years time they will have attained a large size, and will then go through shad-nets like an arrow through the air and down atream. Sturgeon were very plant in the Hudson twenty years ago, selling for 5 cents to \$1 each, while the present price in the New York and Albany markets is \$3, and the demand is greater than the supply. Shad are not selling for a third of the price that they sold fe before artificial propagation was introduced, an Mr. Green expects in three or four years hence the price of sturgeon will be reduced in a similar ratio. The sturgeon is valuable as food fe the poor on account 0, its cheapness, while the spawn is used as caviare, an opicurean delicar large quantities of which are annually exporte to Europe.

offering: Lot No. 1—Marked down from 30 and 35 to 20 CENTS consisting of Diagonals, Alpacas, Striped Poplin

ote.

Lot No. 2—Marked down from 60 to 25 CENTS, consisting of Manchester-Poplins, Diagonal Mohairs, De Bages, Invisible Flaids, etc.

Lot No. 3—Marked down from 80 to 30 CENTS, contain Mohair DeBages, Cansal's Hair Poplins, Suiting Plaids, etc.

Pirty pieces all-wool Cretomes, reduced from 60 to 4.5 CENTS. Camer's Hair Suitings, reduced from \$ to 50 CENTS.

Fine all-wool French Diagonals, reduced from \$5 to 60 CENTS.

Fine all-wool French Diagonals, reduced from St. to EO CENTS.

Exirs quality Cashmers Poplins, reduced from St. to TO CENTS.

Silk and Wool Pengees, reduced from St to SO CENTS.

Exirs quality do, reduced from St to SO CENTS.

Exirs quality do, reduced from St to SO CENTS.

Best Lyons Poplins (squal to Irish), reduced from \$1.78 to \$1.25.

Large lot Japanese Silks, St cent quality, now 25 CTS.

One case sieh Silky Japanese Silks, corn stripes, St cand quality, now 35 CENTS.

One case rich Broads Japanese Silks, 40 CENTS a yard; merer sold under M cents.

GREAT BARGAINS IN BLACK AND FANCY GRENADINES.

# CARSON PIRIE & CO., MADISON & PEORIA-STS.

"IT PAYS TO TRADE ON THE WEST SIDI." AMUSEMENTS. McVICKER'S THEATRE.

# LAST NIGHTS OF THE BIG Bonanza!

SATURDAY NIGHT. LAST NIGHT OF THE BONANZA

Negt Week-"WOMEN OF THE DAY." LAKE NAVIGATION. GOODRICH STRAMERS.

For Bacina, Milwankes, and West Shore parts, daily, Sunday accepted, at.

January of the Control of the Co OIL TANKS

WILPON & EVENDEN MEASURING PUMP. CO & O Ton Sale Th.

# STATE OF TRADE

The Usual Monday Accum of Business at the Banks.

Surplus Loanable Capital Increas ing, and Rates Weak.

The Produce Markets Quiet-A Light Shipping Movement.

Pork Pirmer, Wheat One-Half a Cent ligher, Corn and Lard Dull, Oats and Barley Weak,

atest Foreign and Domestic Market Reports-Marine Intelligence.

article, May 25, compares the with that of 1801. Then the opendent of its negroes, \$405,277,078 arty. Its debt was, all told, \$7,127,853, of the value of real and personal prop-ring the property of the State at presmes as great as the former. The Advertiser

175

Sterling Quee as 254,000. Gold strong, opening at 117½ and closing at 117½. Gold strong, opening at 117½ and closing at 117½. Borrowing rates, 1-32, 1-16, 3-64, and 1-64. Leans were also made flat at the closs.

The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$776,000.

long time past. The market opened strong, with Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, Eric, and Western Union as the leading features, Pacific Mail was unusually active, and advanced steadily from 33% to 35%, dealings at times having been attended with considerable excitement. Eric opened at 13% against 14 at the closs Saturday, and soon touched 13%. At the second call Pacific Mail was strong at the highest point, but the remainder of the list showed a reaction of % to %. Stocks were strong and higher at the closs, under the lead of Pacific Mail, which rose to 37% on a report that the Australian Government had granted a large subsidy to the Company. The dealings in the stock were large, and formed a prominent feature of the market. Lake Shore advanced from 53% to 6% on large transactions. Eric was firmer, and advanced to 13%, closing at 14. Western Union rose to 73%, 8c. Paul to 23%, Northwestern to 37%, Rock Island to 102%, and Union Pacific to 73%. Panams rose 5, from 130 to 135. The other changes were slight. Transactions at the Stock Exchange, 262,000 charce, of which \$3,000 were Pacific Mail, 31,000 Western Union, 5,000 Northwestern, 5,000 St. Paul, 58,000 Eric, 37,000 Lake

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the forty-eight hours ending at 7 colock on Monday morning, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

9,760 6,480 6,232

to weakness. The weather was stormy, and again coof for the season, being, on the whole, not very favorable for the growing crops, especially corn, though it is a great deal better to have the rain now than during the time of harvest. The most striking feature of the day was the absence of demand for freight room, in strong contrast to the rather active outward movement of last week. Our stocks of grain are now large, but considerably smaller than recently, and this fact induces a speculative demand which tends to cut off shipments.

lots offered. There must be some misrane, however, about the statement. The arrangements for keeping the Minnesota wheat separate are sup posed to be vary nearly perfect.

There were no new features in the dry goods market. Trade continues on a limited scale, but there were no important changes in prices. Groceries remain quiet and steady except Rio coffee and common molasses, which were easier. Sugars were quoted firm, though the feeling in New York was said to be easy. Teas were quiet. The demand for fruits and nuts continues light as usual as this time of the year, but there is little disposition to shade prices except for some domestic Iruite, the new crop of which will soon appear an market. Fish were in fair request and uniformly steady. Cheese was unchanged. The supply and demand are about equal, and he immediate change is expected. Butter was quiet yesterday in common with other street produce, owing to the rain which interrupted the retail trade, and to some extent the shipping demand. The market, however, was steady, the supply having been reduced by the recent shipments. Bagging was steady. Olls were less active but steady at the reductions formerly noted.

The movement in lumber was interrupted yesterday by the rain. A small feet was lying alongside the sale docks, but few buyers were present and little was done in the way of trading. The yard business also suffered from the same cause, though to a less extent, as the average number of country orders were received, and it was necessary only to allow them to lie over; but the local sales were smaller than usual. The general market was steadier than recently, and as stated Monday morning, there is a feeling among prominent dealers that lumber has about reached its lowest figures. Brick, lime, and other building materials of a similar nature were in fair demand and tolerably steady. The demand is scarcely up to the expectations of some dealers, but it is conceded to be fair. Sali was steady at \$1.50 for fine and \$1.70 for coarse. In wool no changes in

ing were the exports from the three lead-the Atlantic seabord for the dates named: Heek end- ! Week end- "Week end-

20, 1874, 77, 261 1,970,014 1,956,000 19,486 5,119 2,492,283 6,589,604 \*From seven points. :From four points.

PROVISIONS.
HOG PRODUCTS—Were in fair dem HOG PRODUCTS—Were in fair demand, except on lard, and were irregular. The receipts of hogs were not large, and that market steady, which tended to advance prices of product early. But Liverpool was reported 3d@6d per 112 its lower on lard, and New York was easier; which brought out for sellers here, and prices for the speculative articles fell off. The bulk of the business done was in settlement or transfer.

Muss Poux—Was moderately active, and advanced

the business done was in settlement or transfer.

Mass Poux.—Was moderately active, and advanced 30c per brl, sarly, but eased of Scillot towards the close, with a rather firm feeling throughout. Sales were reported of 215 brls cash (in car lots) at \$19.30c, \$5,500 brls seller July at \$19.10c, \$17,57,500 brls seller September at \$19.35c,19.55, Total, \$17,215 brls. The market closed at \$19.35 cash; \$19.20c, \$19.905 for July; \$19.40c,19.35 for August; and \$19.60c,19.05 for July; \$19.40c,19.35 for August; and \$19.60c,19.05 for September. Other descriptions of pork were entirely nominal.

Land—Was a shade firmer early, in sympathy with New York, but fell off about 5c per 150 hs under a very light demand. Sales were reported of 500 teaseller July at \$13.90; and \$6,000 for seller August at \$13.20c,13.00 for August; and \$13.00 for September. The exports of lard from the assboard for last week were nearly 700,000 hs more than for the werk preceding.

Misars—Were in moderate request, and firm at previous prices, with a slight appreciation in middles, which are in comparatively light stock. Sales were reported of \$200,000 hs shoulders at \$13.00 for long clears, cash or seller July; 25 bus summer do at 8c; 40,000 hs short fits at 11c; and 50 tes sweet-pickled hams on private terms. The market closed at 75c cash, and 75c seller July; 10 for short ribs, cash or seller Juny; and 115c for do seller July; and 115c for do seller July; and 115c for do seller June; 115c for do seller July; and 115c for do seller June; 115c for do seller July; and 115c for do seller June; 115c for do seller July; and 115c for do seller June; 115c for do seller June; 115c for do seller July; and 115c for do seller June; 115c for do seller July; and 115c for do seller June; 115c for do seller July; and 115c for do seller June; 115c for short ribs, and 115c for short shoulders.

BREADSTUFFS.

ENUR.—Was in light desand, and tame, but with

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was in light demand, and tame, but with no perceptible shading in quotations, the reported duliness in New York Inding an offset here in higher wheat. Cash sales were reported of 50 bris winters at \$7.25; 760 bris spring extrac chiefly at \$4.76(35.25; 75 bris spring superfines at \$8.63/\$\, \text{4.376}\, \text{100 bris rye flour at \$5.65. Total, 975 bris. The market closed at the following range of prices: Choice winter extras, \$4.564.25; common to good do, \$6.00(36.50; choice spring extras, \$4.5264.57%; fair do, shipping grades, \$4.264.50; Minnesots, \$5.2665.00; patent spring, \$5.2568.00; spring superfines, \$5.5064.00; rye flour, \$5.5065.75.

Bhan—Was in very good demand and modernie supply. The market advanced about 25c per ion. Sales were 120 toms at \$13.25 on track, and \$13.50614.50 free on board.

Sales were 3,000 bu at \$1.06 for No.-1, and

All was a summary reported to have made corn grow vigorously, promising a good crop if the weather of the future separations, but against this are fears that the animore will continue too cool to makine the game and not received the service of the future of the continue of the continue to the continue of the continue

Sales, 2,000 toe at \$13,15,213.25 for August, and \$13,45 for September.

Shoulders were steady with sales of 20,000 hs at 7%c. Wheat was in moderate demand and saster carry, closing about the same as at 1 o'clock. Seller July sold down to 98%c and closed at 90%c. Seller August closed at \$1,00%.

Corn closed at \$6 higher, selling at 70,370%c for July and 71%(373%c for August, closing at the outside.

Oils were moderately settive and week, declining \$4.6 kg. Seller July sold at \$4%c down to \$3%c, and closed at \$3%,635%c. Seller June closed at \$5%c, and seller August at \$40%c. Seller Beptember was quoted at \$3%,635%c.

GENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was quiet and firm at \$1.3062.32.

BROOM CORN—Was steady under a moderate inquiry, at the prices following: Good to choice hurd, 18@14%c; brush that will work itself into choice hurd troom, 11%@13%c; fair to good do, 10% (Bite; inferior brush, 2%@10%c; crocked, 6%@8%c, BUTTER—Was quiet yesterday, but shipping grades have sold quite freely within the past few days, and the stock suited for local use is not heavy, so that the general market us steady. Quotations; Choice to fancy yellow, 20@25c; medium to good grades, 11@20c; inferior to common, 11@15c.

obu 15a15c; gunnies single, 15a15c; do double, 25
gent and tolerably steady. The stock of common bricks is
large, but quotations are usually adhered to for
brick delivered. Lime and cement was unchanged.
We quote: Common brick 3.8536,00 fm; pressed
do, 112.00g 20.00; lime, 10g 30c in bulk, and 11.00 in
bris; Utics, Louisville, and Akron cement, 12.00; New
York cement, 51.75; Buffale hydramile do, 18.85; Fortland cement, 15.00 at 150; stucco, 12.25c2150; white
sand, 51.50 at 20.00 fm; plastering-bair, 35c400 g bu.
CHEESE—The demand continues moderate, and the
supply ample in every respect, hence prices are ruling
steady at the recent range as follows: Prime factory,
10 alic, and medium grades, 6.30c.
COAL—Bemains quiet. The price of Lackswanna
has been reduced 50c per ton, Illinois coal ranges
from \$4.50g 3.00. We quote; Lackswanna, 15.00g
5.50; cannel, 18.00g 9.00; Hocking Valley, 26.20; Indiana block, 15.00g 5.0; Hilmois, \$4.50g 5.00.

EGGS—The receipts were larger, and few sales were
asking old figures, or 15/g 16c.

FISH—Were steady, and all assaconable descriptions

brick delivered. Lime and cement was unchanged. We quote: Common brick, \$5.85@4.00 g m; pressed do, \$12.00@20.00; lime, \$7.03@0 m bulk, and \$1.00 in brie; Utics, Louisville, and Airon cement, \$2.00; New York, cement, \$1.75; Buffalo hydramic do, \$1.85; Fortiland cement, \$1.50, \$1.50 at 1.50; All \$1.85; Fortiland cement, \$1.50, \$1.50; at 1.60; All \$1.85; Fortiland cement, \$1.00, \$1.50; All \$1.5

week, 5,472 head, against 7,859 the week before. Of the arrivals since Saturday morning, 149 cars were through stock. The bainnes, 62 cars, saturd about 4, which were retailed out, are still in the yards. There are no wholesale buyers present, and no business has been done to form quotations. Hoos—Seccepts for three days past were 12,760 head; ional for the week, 26,50 a gainst 16,96 the week to-fore; Yorkers, 5,70,67 df, 46; Philadelphia, 57,406,7,50, SHEET—Recepts here for three days past were 6,30

week before; clipped, \$4.00@5.25.

St. LOUIS, June 21.—Roos—Receipts, 1,157; held higher; but buyers declined to pay the silvance; strippers, \$5.00@6.40; hecon, \$4.35@6.45; butchers, \$5.75@7.25; extra, \$7.15@7.25.

Carrix—Receipts, 2,000; slow, irregular; sales of good native steems at \$6.00; fair at \$3.37%; good Texans at \$4.00; choice at \$4.25; fair at \$8.00@3.50; medium at \$2.75; common at \$2.25.

CINCINSIATI, June 21.—Hoos—Steady; moderate demand; common, \$6.50@4.55; fair to medium, \$6.75 (at.6); good to extra, \$8.00@7.10; receipts, 2,118; shipments, \$4.5;

LUMBER.

A fleet of 25 or 30 vessels was at the sale-docks yesterday, but the market was very quiet owing to the rain, which kept both buyers and sellers in doors dering the greater part of the day. The few sales made were at recent prices. Piece stuff was quoted at \$7.75 (83.00; good to choice mill-run boards and strips at \$11.00@\$5.00; and common do at \$3.50\text{his.00}. Lathsold at \$1.50. Common to medium shingles were quoted at \$2.2002.30, and extra brands at \$2.05. A lot of shaded shingles were sold at \$2.10.

Sales: Cargo schr Pilot, from Muskegon (to arrive), 135 m choice strips and boards at \$15.00. Sold by Praser & Southworth.

Cargo schr florest John, from Muskegon, 207 m good strips and boards at \$15.00. Sold by Ewer & Oarhaus.

Cargo schr Honest John, from White Lake, 100 m mill-run at \$12.50. Sold by William Meglads.

There was no change at the yards except is temporary falling off in local orders owing to the storm. Prices were unaltered, as follows:

Enst clear.

\$25.000655.00

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Asserted Desputch to The Chicago Fribuna.

LIVERPOOL, June 21—2 p. m.—BREADSTOYES—Qual unchanged.

Batternova: June 11.—Photos—these manufactures, \$5.00@3.50; family, \$5.51.00@4.50; family, \$5.51.00@4.50; family, \$5.51.00@4.50; Oraxx—Whost duil; No. 1 Western red, \$1.22; No. 2 do, \$1.31. Corn—Western lower; mixed Western, \$1.0. Oats duil; white Western, \$62; mixed do, \$62. Bye duil; nominally \$1.0001.05. Bc; mixed do, \$62. Bye duil; nominally \$1.0001.05. Bx. Max—Scarce and farm; Pennsylvania and Maryland, \$18.00@27.00. Paovisions—Duil and heavy. Pork, \$19.00@27.00. Bulk meats—\$5.010.00. Such—Shoulders, \$3.63.50; clear rib sides, 13.00.00. Buch.—Shoulders, \$3.63.50; clear rib sides, 13.00. https://doi.org/10.00.00.

WHISKY—Quiet, but firm, at \$1.20,
PHILADELPHIA.
PHILADELPHIA, June 21,—FLOUR—Dull and weak;
Western superime, \$4.50; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota family, \$5.256,625; Pennsylvanis, Indiana, and Ohio do, \$5.00,30,25; high grades, \$5.506,7.75.
GRAIN—Wheat in better demand; red, \$1.261,34; amber, \$1.326,1.36; white, \$1.3861,42. Eye—Western, \$1.12. Corn lower; yellow, 816,252; western mixed, \$0c. Ohts slow; white, \$0.6 for; mixed, \$20.
Phovisions—Quiet and unchanged.
Whitsky—Western iron-bound, \$1.91.
Petriolkum—Steady; refined, 123,6123,6; crude,

HAY—Dull; prime, PM.00620,00; choose, 27,00.

27,00.

COVER—Quiet; cargoes quoted fair to prime, 17% a 1840 gold.

PROVENORS—Pork dull at \$0,00. Dry salt means quiet; \$3/c, 12 / 612 / 62. Bacon dull; quoted at \$4/c; 13/c; 1841 / 612 / 62. Bacon dull; quoted at \$4/c; 13/c. Iard dull; quoted, iserce ide; lag 14/c. WHISK —Quiet; \$1.10 / 61. 22. Cons. Mean—Dull; \$1.00 / 61. [2. Low to fully fair, \$4/0 : prime to strictly prime, \$4/63/c. Morasses—Dull; \$100 / 61. [2. Low to fully fair, \$4/0 : prime to strictly prime, \$4/63/c. Morasses—Dull; \$100 / 61. [2. Low to fully fair, \$4/0 : prime to strictly prime, \$4/63/c. Morasses—Dull; \$100 / 61. [2. Low to fully fair, \$4/0 : prime to strictly prime, \$4/63/c. And \$1/c. Sec. [2. Low to fully fair, \$4/0 : prime to strictly prime. \$4/63/c. And \$1/c. Sec. [2. Low to fully fair, \$4/0 : prime to shole, \$6/63/lo. CINCINNATE.

Se; prime to choice, 68.8 To.

CINCINNATI, O., June 21.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRALES—Wheat quiet; a shade firmer; red, \$1.906

L.G. Corn dull; a shade lower; 70.8 Tic. Oate dull and nominal; 64.8 To. Ryes quiet and unchanged; \$1.10.

OH2—Unchanged.

EGGS—Fair and firm; 16c.

BOUTER AND CHEERS—Steady in moderate demand.
FROVERSON—Fair fair and firm; sountry mess, \$18.50; city, \$19.00. Lard steady; moderate demand; summer, 12%; winter steam, 10; kettle, 13% 613%c.

Bulk messis fair and firm; shoulders, 65.68 Se; clear rib, 11%; 611%c; clear; 11%; 611%c.

Bulk messis fair and firm; shoulders, 65.68 Se; clear rib, 11%; 611%c; clear; 11%; 611%c.

Bulk messis fair and firm; shoulders, 65.68 Se; clear rib, 15%; 611%c; clear; 11%; 611%c.

Bulk messis fair and firm; shoulders, 65.68 Se; clear rib, 15%; 611%c.

Set. 1.0 UES.

Set. 1.0 UES.

RECEITYS—Floor, 4 900 bris; wheat, 17,000 bu; corn, 28,000 bu; oats, 8,000 bu; rys, none; barby, 1,000 bu. TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, O., June 21.—Flours—Steady; moderate demand.
GRAIN—Wheat steady; moderate demand; amber Michigan, 31,244; July, 81,254; Angust, 51,2546; 1.26; No. 1 ved, 81,254; No. 2 Wabash red, 51,264; de D. & M., 51,334; Corn steady; moderate demand; bigh mixed, 16c; July, 74,50; Angust, 165,61; low mixed, 12,50. Oats dull; a shade lower; No. 2, 50c; Mchigan, 31,50c.
Franchisms—Flour, 600 bris; wheat, 12,000 bu; corn, 25,000 bu; casa, 4,000 bu.
Shirpathyns—Flour, 100 bu; wheat, 15,000 bu; corn, 41,000 bu; casa, 6,600 bu.

Milwauers, June 21.—Flours—Inactive.
GRAIN—Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwankee, \$1,05; No. 2, \$1,034; July, \$1,01; August, \$1,015; Oats dull; a shade lower; No. 2, in store, 57c. Corn easier; in findemand; No. 2, in store, 57c. Corn easier; in findemand; No. 2, in store, 57c. Corn easier; in findemand; No. 2, in store, 57c. Corn easier; in findemand; No. 2, in store, 57c. Oern easier; in findemand; No. 2, in store, 57c. Oern easier; in findemand; No. 2, in store, 57c. Oern easier; in findemand; No. 2, in store, 57c. Oern easier; in findemand; No. 2, in store, 57c. Oern easier; in findemand; No. 2, in store, 57c. Oern easier; in findemand; No. 2, in store, 57c. Oern easier; in findemand; No. 2, in corn, 300 bu; wheat, 59.35 casb. Primasland, 13 y G13 y C.

GRAIN FREDORFS—Inactive; entirely nominal; wheat to Buffalo, 3c; to Oawago, 6c.

RECEITYS—Flour, 4,000 bris; cata, 6,000 bu; wheat, 51,000 bu; corn, 300 bu.

Bostor, Mast. June 21.—Flours—Demand moderate; 34,7564,525 for common extras; \$5.00,62,55 for wisconsin and Minnescota extras; \$5.00,62,55 for wisconsin and Minnescota extras; \$5.00,62,55 for wisconsin and Minnescota extras; \$5.00,62,55 for white wheat, Ohio, In-

AMERICAN LINE.

REDUCED RATES LIVERPOOL, QUEENSTOWN

CUNARD MAIL LINE Sailing Three Times a Week to and from BRITISH PORTS.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE At 75 cents per 100.

iders held in this city a elfine fines of road operated by the lines of road operated by the last anattal report, vis. :

RAILROAD

gainst New

tween the managers of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio Railroade, at which the differences heretofore existing between these two lines were amicably settled, an offensive and defensive treaty between them was entered into to the effect that they will inrist on making the rates for Philadelphia and Baltimore as low as possible, and assist each other in diverting all the trade they can from New York to those cities. At the same time they, will endeavor to compel the New York lines to go back to the high rates in vogue before the war.

Mr. Joy, the President of the Michigan Central Railroad, received a dispaten from Col. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, last Saturday, asking him to join his road and the Baltimore & Ohio in advancing the passenger rates from Chicago to New York to 822. Mr. Joy thought it was rather queer that Mr. Scott should ask him to make such a rate while heretofore such requests came from to \$22. Mr. Joy thought 16 was rather queer that Mr. Scott should ask him to make such a rate while heretofore such requests came from the New York Central and Erie, with which roads the Michigan Central connects, and therefore sent a dispatch to Mesers. Jewett and Vanderbilt asking them if they had agreed to make the rate \$22 as formerly. They promptly answered that they had not agreed to anything of the kind, and that they believed \$22 to New York to be too high. Mr. Joy immediately answered Mr. Scott that he would not consent to make the rate \$22. It had been his opinion that \$18 was quite sufficient, and so far as his road was conserved, he would under no circumstances consent to a higher rate than \$20 to New York and \$24 to Boston.

In consequence of this nothing has yet been be not might. Mr. Joy immorfiancy aswers, and the second of communications and matters of the ton the position that 31% was quite sufficient, and, so has as his road was concerned, he would under no circumstances concerned to the concept of the form of the ton the concept of the conc \$7,388,634,76 10,978,58 .\$7,399,613.34 sa, including taxes and 3,856,329,61 .\$3,543,283,73 \$2,433,384,00 \$1,109,899.73 \$181,207.74 npany having risen in the market thich the Company have reserved in in, a call has been made to re-bonds, on let July next, for the \$ 3,856,329,61 .\$3,532,305,15 ..47 84-100

# cut rates prevailing during the war. AMUSEMENTS.

passengers Average Amount carried 1 rate ver received.

ed cars moving 9,30

FIGHTING NEW YORK.

A chapter of romance which can cover at once the crimes of robbery, arson, outrage, and murder, is indeed worthy of more than a passing notice. A play in which this quartet is crowded into the first act promises the most thrilling things before the fall of the curtain. Such a play is "Broke Jail," in which Mr. Joseph Banks is performing at the Academy of Music. As its title implies, it deals in crimes and criminals, in violence and sin. Its action is consequently more brisk, than is usual in Box. 198,644,510 design of the control of the contr

THE OTHER THEATRES.

Business at the other theatres was rather light, which was to be expected. There was no change of bill. The andience at McVicker's was not as it should have been considering the prestige of some of the pisyers. Tony Pastor's combination at Hooley's played to a fair house. The bill is changed only so far as to give the artists one or two new apecialties. The Adelphi house was light, although the bill is as good as last week's.

The Chicago Conservatory of Music will give a soirce at Kimball's piano rooms, corner of State and Adams streets. Friday evening, with the following programme:

1. Fantasie "William Tell". Octorne and De Beriot Miss Moss Tompithus and Mr. Alles.

2. Berceuse. Chopin

3. Dup "Addio". Donizatti
Miss Lyon and Mr. Berystein. Schumann Miss C. Morton.

5. Air with variations. Rode

6. Ballad in G minor. Chopin 

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

precedent of communications and matters of that kind.

On motion of Commissioner Clough, the Clerk read the advertisement for the bids. Commissioner Crawford, before the bids were

To marriage fectures:

To marriage fectures:

To tavern fectures:

To peddiers' ficenses:

To acknowledgments.

To acknowledgments.

To acknowledgments.

To acknowledgments.

To making miscellaneous papers.

To recording miscellaneous papers.

To conting oonies under seal. To making copies and certifying to To making copies and certifying to same.

To tax deeds.

To sax-ching records.

To attending sale and issuing certificates.

To conceiling, filing, and issuing certificates.

To redemption, cancelling, and filing.

To amount of fees received from Probate Court. 2,580,59 5,363,61

Hechowsky calary as draughts—man). 600.08
Hermann Lieb (salary as draughts—man). 1,500.08
H. B. Miller, County Treasurer, salary balance, as per last state w larger I should from our our same

To balance.

SUMMARY—EXPENDITURES.

Expanditures.

Expanditures of the state and regular men.
December extra and regular men.
1, 175,90
Pay-roll for extra and regular men.
January.

Pay-roll for extra and regular men.
February
Pay-roll for extra and regular men.
March
Pay-roll for extra and regular men.
Assess, books, March.

Pay-roll for extra and regular men.
April for extra and regular men.

Total amount fees earned ... \$ 5,186.25
Total amount fees outstanding as per last statement rendered Dec. 1, 1874... 2,736.45
Amount fees collected and paid over to Hermann Lieb, Clerk ... 5,368.61 \$ 7,318,65

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna;
CHICAGO, June 21.—A local diagrace now, it would become a national and world-wide diagrace should the 4th of July, 1876, arrive and find this ancient testime vial to the Father of his Country still incomplete. The question now is not what George Washington himself, looking down from "his lofty niche in the pinnacle of fame," thinks of his degenerate countrymen, but what the world will think of a country about to celebrate, with great pomp and bombast, the hundredth year of its existence, for so long neglecting to honor, by a single monument.

# RELIGIOUS NEWS.

the question whether ministers vacations, as generally observed, were justifiable. Ministers in cities were is the habit of holding on to their work all the year, except in what by consent was deemed the vacation season. It was a question whether if was quite right for ministers to leave their charges at the same time making it difficult to obtain supplies to fill pulpits and to perform the ceremonies of the Church. The better way would be to take homeopathic doses, so to speak. When ministers felt jaded and worn out, they should feel at liberty to take vacations, no matter in what time of the year. But for all to relinquish their duties in about the same season of the year did not seen to him a good custom.

THE REV. M. WOOD.

Said that during his thirteen years' ministry in the West he had hardly known naything practically about vacations. His labore had been almost meets and their churches in regard to the regular routine of labor in a city charge. He arroad the ministers and their churches in regard to the ministers and their churches in regard to the ministers and their churches in regard to the ministers for the even was abed one. Two vacations are would be far better than a month's vacation in a facetious way, as if they were simply the result of a desire to seize upon good things. He did not think vacations and it was undoubtedly true that, while the pastor was away, things came to a standatill.

The Rev. Mr. He are and their churches in the would arrange for exchanges of pulpits, their flocks would be partially provided for. There was a feeling against long vacations, and it was undoubtedly true that, while the pastor was away, things came to a standatill.

The Rev. Mr. Hare said there was one feature of vacations that might be improved on, and that was the habit of the brethern all taking their vacations at the sume time. He thought that that habit of the brethern all taking their vacations at the same time. He thought that that habit of the brethern all taking their vacations at the same time. He tho

The Rev. Mr. Hare said there was one feature of vacations that might be improved on, and that was the habit of the brethere all taking their vacations at the same time. He thought Providence should arrange vacations. The bretheren should go as they had a call to go, at different seasons of the year.

Dr. Patterson said he was a pastor for sitteen years before he took a vacation, but he was afterwards convinced that he suffered in consequence, and would not advise others to attempt the earne thing. Vacation was necessary, and churches were benefited by giving their minister a mouth or six weeks a year to rest. The general selection of summer was not an accident, but a natural thing. It was the time when rest was suggested by Natura but even in that season it was possible to secure alternation in periods of absence. Ha thought that the churches as far as possible should arrange for one minister during the vacation and not depend on chance supplies. Even if ministers should stay at home, there would be more or less of a retrograde movement in the summer owing to the absence of church members.

The Rev. Mr. Thompson thought vacations

summer owing to the absence of church members.

The Rev. Mr. Thompson thought vacations were necessary with all solive workers of whatever calling or profession. There was a natural and circumstantial reason why the vacations ahould be in summer. He did not believe in taking vacations by exchange of charges. It was as hard work to preach old sermons as new ones. Nor did he believe with Mr. Noyes that vacations in homeopathic doses were good. Four weeks of absolute rest were far more afficient in recuperating the system, than three rests of two weeks each.

The Rev. Mr. Thompson, of the Committee on a Programme of Exercises, submitted the following subject for discussion at THE NEXT MEETING:

"Liturgical Exercises for Sabbath-Schools and Day-Schools." It was explained that the subject of the use of the Bible in public schools was not to be included, the day-schools, referring to private schools. The Rev. Dr. Patterson was appointed to open the discussion.

THE METHOOST MINISTERS.

THE METHODIST MINISTERS.

The Methodist elergymen held their regular weekly meeting yesterday, the following members being present: Dr. Edwards, presiding; Messre, Martin, Jutkins, Caldwell, Meredith, Cantine, Axtell, Williamson, Olmsted, Stearns, Stewart, Felton, Truesdell, Marsh, Father Stewort, Shepard, Gillette, Arnold, Leonard, Ellis, Atchison, Hemenway, Clandenning, Parkhursi, Campbell, Youker, Thomas, and Whitehead, Among the visitors were Messre, Webb, of the Baltimore Conference; Dunning, of the North Carolina Conference; Dr. Guard, of Baltimora, Dr. Edwards announced the death of Dr. Lore, editor of the Northern Christian Advocate, Dr. Aytell, reported progress from the Core.

Lore, editor of the Northern Christian Advocate.

Dr. Attell reported progress from the Committee on Sunday-School Assembly.

Pastoral reports were given by Mesers. Caldwell and Felton, Father Stewart making a pathetic andress.

The Desplaines camp-meeting was discussed, and circulars distributed by Dr. Edwards among the clergymen.

The business of the day was taken up by the discussion of the question, "What can be done to advance the Church work in the city?" Mesers. Truesdall, Felton, Jutkins, Meredith, Caldwell, Stewart, Martin, Parkhurst, Clendenning, Thomas, Axtell, and Peck, took part.

After passing a resolution that the same question should be discussed next week, Dr. Axtell opening, and listening to remarks from Dr. Grard, the meeting adjourned.

ALUDICROUS SCENE IN COURT.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 27.—During a trial in the First Circuit Court to-day, one attorney called another a liar, whereupon the one so adversessed seized the court Elliss and procked the

the First Circuit Court to-day, one attorney called another a liar, wherenpon the one so addressed seized the court Bibis and knocked the other down, and proceeded to administer corporal punishment according to the code of the prize ring. The Judga calling for the Deputy Sheriff, the combatants were finally separated by bystanders, and the Jadge fixed them \$50 each and also fixed the Deputy Sheriff \$25 for being absent, but happening to remember that he had sent that officer out just before the mill began his fixe was remitted.

THE NEW DIRECTORY.

parison of Names with St. Louis and Cincinnati

Chicago Comes Out Forty Thousa Ahead.

ge,	Louis.	Cinom-	R 168	Chica-	Louis,	Charte.
8,817	1,306	1,55	N	3.88	1.59	1.8
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6.003	4,162	4,986	S	18,651	11,900	12,11
13, 080	8,977	9,647	Ū	443	403	
3, 964	1 995	1 78	Y	L 354	1,266	1
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7,063 14,281	10,595	10, 311	ž	679	證	(B)
1000	2000	Challenger	20000	740.500	105, 701	7200.00

urance agents.....

2,496 1,295 509 321 47 23 63 89 192 118 166 101

Wherea, It has pleased Almighty God, in His all-se Providence, to remove by death from our midst other Levis A. Clarison, a trustee, a steward, and perintendent of Zion African Methodist Episcopal urch and Sunday-school, in the 45th year of his age, Sunday afternoon, May 9, 1875, after he had closed all the control and started for home, John Miller ran out his honce with a double-tearreled gus. In his hand, the school and started for home, John Miller ran out of his house with a double-barried gun in his hand, crossed the graveyard, and when Brother Clarkson was about 50 yards from the church, he (Miller) shot Clarkson in the legs, from the effects of which he felt to sleep in Christ, My 12, about 9:30 o'clock. And in whose demise we greatly deplore, but subsult to the disposition of Providence, who doeth all things well.

MODERN WOMEN.

It is a and commentary upon our beasted civilization that the women of our times have degen

literally a race of invalids—pale, nervous, feeble, and back-achy, with only here and there a few noble exceptions in the persons of the robust, buxom ladies characteristic of the sex in days gone by. By a very large experience, covering a period of years, and embracing the treatment of many thousands of cares of those allments peculiar to women. Dr. Pierce, of the World's Dispensary, Ruffalo, N. Y., has perfected, by the combination of certain vegetable extracts, a natural specific, which he does not extol as a cure-all, but one which admirably fulfilis a singleness of purpose, being a most positive and reliable remedy for those weaknesses and complaints that afflict the women of the present day. This natural specific compound is called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The following are among those diseases in which thus wonderful medicine has worked cures as if by magic and with a certainty never before attained by any medicines: Weak back, nervous, and general debility, falling and other displacements of internal organs, resulting from debility and lack of strength in natural supports, internal fever, congestion, inflammation, and ulceration, and very many other chronic diseases incident to women, not proper to mention here, in which, as well as in the cases that have been enumerrated, the Favorite Prescription effects cures—the marvel of the world. It will not do harm in any state or condition of the system, and by adopting its use the invalid lady may avoid that severest of ordeals—the consulting of a family physician. Favorite Prescription is sold by deal-ers in medicines generally.

ADELPHI THEATRE. TUESDAY EVENING, June S. LADIES HI Eatirely New Programme This Week.
LAST MIGHTS OF
FHE GREAT STAR ALLIANCE.

LEONA DARE, W. PIERCY, SHIPLEY PRANCE HARRY E. P. K. WALLACE, MISS MATCHIAS, ELLA BPECTRE BRIDEGROOM.
MARK HUGHES, NED WAMBOLD, RUSHBY, and

THE COAL HEAVERS
SOMNAMBULISTS.
RAMPTOWN STUDENTS.
RESISTING for this week, DAVID STRONG'S Tarding-bilantiful Tabless.
BUNKER HILLS OF, The Death of Warren

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. POSITIVELY LAST WEEK!

# TONY PASTOR'S STAR TROUPE!

Stars Appearing in their Great McVICKER'S THEATRE. LAST WREE BUT ONK of Dair's Fifther. (New York)

SECOND WEEK OF THE BIG BONANZA!

A POSITIVE SUCCESS. ecure Your Seats In Advance! 50,000 more persons wish to see the BIG BONANZA, and the time is short? READINGS AND RECITATIONS

RANDOLPH-ST. OPERA-HOUSE

sitively Last Work of IDA CERITO'S LADY MIN-CAN-CAN LADIES' FRENCH GYMNASIUM.

ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES CHICAGO LADIES' SEMINARY,

# WEBER

PIANOS.

Madame Pareps called your Piane the finest in the United States. I fully inderes that original

STORY & CAMPS,

AN EXAMINATION for ADMISSION for the Fall Term, will be held Wednesday, June 23, and Wednesday, Sept. I. Decinning at 9 20 a. m., and continue still 5-68 p. m. Gentest for the Mrs. W. H. Brooks prizes in reading will take place Tangrag, June 18th, at 1 p. m.; and the contest for the S. A. Briggs prizes in crattery and dechmation, will be on Friday, Sim, at 2 p. m. Alumnimesting Friday evening and Saturday morning, the Sthines, Naxi sam will commence Wednesday, Sppt. I. 135. D. S. WENTWOSTEL, Principal, D. S. WENTWOSTEL, Principal,

PARK INSTITUTE, FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES,

St. Mary's Hall, PARIBAUI/T, MINN.
Rt. Rev. H. R. Whippia, D. D., Raster, Miss S. I
Darlington, Principal, assisted by a fall Corps of Supermond Peakhors, The Truth School Year will commondent
in THDREMAT, SEPT. In 18th, For Registers, with
all details, address the Rector. SUMMER RESORTS

DEER PARK HOTEL, B. & O. R. R.,

Will Open June 21, 1875. Formerly of Glades Hotel, Oakl

Island Ledge Honse, Wells Beach, M. W. A. WORGBSTER & CO. Proprietors.
This House is considered the best on the sea-coast New England, where there is surf and civer balling. Arrespinel Englishes for englang, the large granting, and reclient facilities for eather, fishing, with a constraint of the constraint of the

OAKLAND BEACH HOTEL ROCKY POINT HOTEL

Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island.

NUROPEAN FLAN. Will open for the reception of greats July L. Eight sissemboats daily from Frontesses and Newport. Address. City Hotel, Providence, R. L. GLEN HOUSE A NEW HAMPSHIRE This favorite Summer Resort open from June 17 to ct. 1 1875. W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Proprietors.

SCALES, SCALES
SAMBANCS

SCALES

SAMBANCS

MANDARD

FAIREANKS, MORBE & Op.

111 & 113 Lake St., Chicago

Bacareful to bey only the Grunine. RAILROAD TIME TABLE

| Lane | Arrive 

Columbus, Pittsburg & New York
Bay Express
Columbus, Pittsburg & New York
Nights Express (daily)

7.30 p. m. 7.40 p. m. PITISBURS, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

BALTIMONE & OHIO MAILEDAN
Trains leave from roar of Exposition Building and deposition Building and deposition Building and deposition from the Corner of Makington, Mail, Sundare Excepted, assess. 5:45 s. m. 7:15 p. m. Free p. m. 7:25 s. m.

Janes of Belleville Leave, v p. . do MEDICAL CARDS.

NO PAY! Dr. Kean.

360 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO for be consulted, personally or by mail, free of one at all chrouse or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is a physical in the city with warrants owns or no or

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Viette of youthful impredence, causing per
age, narrous debility, etc., having 126d fir virven remedy, has found a simple self-cure, wh
and from to he failure-afferers, deduces
EVES 78 Nataciet. S. FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

\$5.00 Packages

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

IN EXCHANGE FOR Bills of National Corrency, AZ

TRIBUNE OFFICE

DRATES

PORTS.
RATES.

northwest corner Cartes,
General Western Agent,
Stennship Line,
stof (England) direct,
Tuesday, July 4,
sediate, 48; Stewart,
Deles Gard Freigh Dead
GEO. MCDONALD, Agent,

APERSO DE OVIT SE

APERS

his are see on the

SALD ts per 100 GENERAL NEWS.

Lovejoy & Foster have photographed on a re-meed scale the recent cartoon representing the repressible conflict between the Grangers and

The temperature yesterday, as observed by masse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNS ilding), was at 8. m., 68 deg.; 10 a. m., 66

The second match game of hand-ball between the fat men, M. Casey and John Lowgon, on one side and J. Cullen and P. Bogers, on the other, for \$250, comes off at Carmody's and O'Mailey's

counterfeit 50-cent scrip found on the keeper Weisenfeldt, arrested last week, on examination to be a very dangerously mitation of the genuine. There are hardly ferences in the features of the bills, and ly real distinction is in the fineness of the ring. When the pieces are a little worn re almost identical in appearance with the is.

fred Wenzel, the boy who was abot in the ting gallery at the Pacific Garden, No. 1060 vankee avenue, Sunday night, died yestermorning at No. 41 Wilmot avenue, of the nd in his head. The shooting was evidently result of carelossuess. Kaiser, the proprietor be garden, is still under arrest to await an stigation. He is blameable for not having her asfectards.

that the Dearborn Observatory is in run-order it is necessary for its successful ing to have an endowment. As a beginning it end, one gentleman of this city has sed to give \$1,000, provided others will bute to make up \$50,000. The only conditions sed to this gentleman's proposition are that atronomical Society shall be slightly re-ed to make it less exclusive, and that the ratory shall be thrown open to the public, at every one may avail himself of its ad-

Now that the Dearborn Observatory is in running order it is necessary for its successful working to have an endowment. As a beginning to that end, one gentleman of this city has promised to give \$1,000, provided others will contribute to make up \$250,000. The only conditions attacked to this gentleman of this city has promised to give \$1,000, provided others will contribute to make up \$250,000. The only conditions attacked to this gentleman's proposition are that the Astronomical Society shall be slightly remodeled to make it less exclanive, and that the observatory shall be thrown open to the public, so that every one may avail himself of its advantages.

The following are the names of the graduates of the Union College of Law, whose examination took place last week: William H. Atwood, Hervy W. Booth, James G. Burke, Selden H. Builer, Leelie Carfer, Henry A. Cooper, Charles Francis Day, Charles A. Fanning, Edward A. Fasher, Charles F. Parson. John F. Geeting, Daniel S. Hayden, Wilbur C. Hunt, Dennis J. Hagan, Frederick M. Husted, George C. Ingham, Magar L. Jayne, Charles B. Keeler, Henry C. Latshaw, John C. Lynch, Henry Newman, Hiram F. Norcroes, James H. Raymond, Joseph B. Bockafellow, Hugh B. Stephenson, and Thomas J. Walsh.

Corporation-Counsel Diokey was visited last evening by a reporter of Tax Tununz, with the hope of ascertaining his views on the collection of taxe as affected by the recent decision of the Supreme Court. The Judge stated that his mind was not yet fully made up, and that, in consequence, he gould not say in what way the decision would exert its greatest influence. He added that he had carefully examined the taxt of the decision in connection with the text of the old bill known as Bill 300, and he did not hesitate to strongly assert that middle the did not hesitate to strongly assert that the same and such; honorable intentions an 'all that or course. Well, amuse, but to the old man the other evening and we shook hands and bowed as politic as the Jeffersonians; and the reporter, "but the examined the text of the decision in connection with the text of the old bill known as Bill 300, and he did not hesitate to strongly assert that all the errors and defects in that bill pointed out in the decision had been anticipated by the amendment to the bill passed by the recent Legislature. As soon as he has fully read up the matter, his orbision will be given to the Mayor and Comptroller.

matter, his orinion will be given to the Mayor and Comptroller.

An investigation by Capi. Gund of the circumstances attending the shooting—by himself—of C. Weiland, a real estate dealer on the North Side, well known among the Germans, shows that he had been dissipating in the wildest maner, and during his sprees actually left his family in want and used moneys intrusted to him in a lavish manner. John Herman, of No. 392 Milwankee avenue, gave him \$300 to pay his taxes, and Weiland used it for his own purposes. He finally became so seriously involved that he resolved to shoot himself, and selected North avenue bridge as the place and mideight as the time. The bullet did not strike a vital part, and the unfortunate man lived to tell a big his about two men attacking him, taking several hundred dollars from his pockets, and shooting him when he resisted. The fact that his coat is not perforated, as it certainly would have been had a thief shot him, is conclusive evidence that he shot himself. He is still at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, and will recover.

Mr. Anson Gorton, Agent of the Adams Express Company, yesterday received from Manager Gaither \$1,000 in gold and a handsomelyframed copy of the resolution of the Board of Managers, for presentation to George H. Price, the express messenger who so heroically distinguished himself when attacked by robbers in May last. The preamble and resolutions are as follows:

s follows:

Whereas, On the night of the 6th of May an atompt was made to rob the Company through an atom made on the measurer running over the Pittaurg, Fort Wayne & Chicago route; and
Whereas, The consummation of that attempt was revenued by the shooting and killing of the robber of George H. Price, the measurer in charge thereof; Resolved, That his Board approves of the conduct of lessanger Price, and award to him \$1,00 in gold as a widence of its appreciation of the courage and ravery displayed by him in successfully protecting the property committed to his care.

Resolved, That a copy of this presmble and these fineseed, That a copy of this presmble and these

stary was expected to lecture, but she was not tresent.

The President of the Alliance made a few remarks in beholf of the cause, their purport being that they should commence their sork among the young,—the Sunday-school scholars,—experience showing that thea children took the pledge in early life they impact always kept faithful to it.

Mr. Reyers, editor of the Temperance Record, followed. He said that though the temperance people always advocated cold water, yet it took but little water to deter them from attending temperance meetings, judging from the present andience. He averred that the temperance cause was a success, and that a great amount of good and been accomplished, and advised its advocates to keep up their zeal, even though there were empty seats among their meetings, and often they had but a corposal guard. He feared that the surches were at anonyal internated in the work, and thought meetings, and often they had but a corposal guard. He feared that the surches were at anonyal internated in the work, and thought meetings and often they had but a corposal guard. He feared that the surches were at anonyal internated in the work. The internations are the surches were at anonyal internated in the work. The internations are the surches were the surches were at anonyal internated in the work. The internations are the surches were the surches were at anonyal internated in the work. The internations are the surches were at anonyal internated in the work. The internations are the surches were at a success and the surches were a success and the surches were at a success and the surches were a success and the surches and the surches are a success and the surches are the surches and the s

THE GRAND JURY.

THE GRAND JURY.

ATTER A COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Yesterday was a busy day with the Grand Jury.

The first part of its work was to come to a conclusion in reference to the alleged frauds at the charter election in the Twentieth Ward. What the conclusion was is not positively known, but rumor had it that true bills were found against two of the judges of election. The rumor may or may not be based upon the decision of Judge Booth as to the duties of judges, and is given for what it is worth.

Its second work was the examination of Commissioner Couly, who, it is said, was asked to respond to some ugly questions. It will be remembered that last fall some damaging reports were abroad in reference to certain members of the County Board growing out of the sotion of that body in selecting the architect and the stone for the new Court-House. Mr. Couly, it is understood, was asked whether or not he on or about that time received by express a check or note for \$500 as a reward for his vote or influence? His answer was in the negative. After following the query up he was asked in reference to certain members of the Board recently by seekers after contracts with the county. To this his answer was evasive, and while he did not dony that asmples vere taken, he confessed that if they were, it was as a joke rather than for profit. His testimony closed on this point, however, by referring the gentlemen of the jury was the examination of members of the Board of Fublic Works in reference to the Wabash avenue raliway. What was elucited is not known, but the lovestigation was not completed. The jury closed its labors of the day by looking into the Bridgeport perrumes, their cause and cure.

TAKEN FOR A BUNKOIST.

TAKEN FOR A BUNKOIST. THE MISHAPS OF ALLEN.
"Now, look here," said John Allen to some reporter, "don't you think you are ar rushing this bunko matter,—crowding

the mourners as it were, et?"

"As how?" responded the writer.

"Well, publishing all these accounts of people who have lost their money at bunko; and all these [profane word] yarns about people who are up to snuff, and who smite the bunkoists when they come around—that's what I mean. when they come around,—that's what I mean, Ain't you kind o' ruining the confidence which

ild exist in human nature?"

of course, I shook hands with him, and we walked along op street, and I was a teline him I had a little business to attend to up-stairs, and I asked him to go up with me, when all at once that puddin-based oid Granger gave a yell and a whoop, and says he, 'I've read about your doins in the papers; you would like to get me up-stairs to bunko me, wouldn't ye?' and with that the old fool made a prod at me with a jack-inite, and he fetched me a lift with his foot, and if I hadn't a got out he'd a' carved me sure's there's a gizzard in a ben,' and John painfully rubbed himself in a new place, and moved on his chair as one who site in pain.

"Now, what I want you to do," continued he, "is to kind of fix up matters so every eternal ass in the country won't outf and kick, and bite, and cut every man who speaks civilly to him in Chicago. As for the girl, she's gone; I got a letter from her to-day, but I may likely get another one,—they're pienty in the country se fiddlers in heaven,—an' if I do I don't want you to break it off again."

The reporter promised to do what he could to restore public confidence, and knows no better way than to submit John's painful revelations.

THE ROLLING-MILLS.

THE COMPAN.

THE COMPAN.

The President of the North Chicago BollingMills said yesterday that his Company had found
no difficulty in filling the places of the engineers and others who had lately left them. He expect and others who had lately left them. He expected to go to work again in a day or two, the works being partially stopped for repairs at present. None of the men who had left would be among those who would go to work again. These had all been settled with and paid in full. As to the ease of getting men to fill the places of those who had gone, the President said that they had had no trouble at all, and there were several times as many applicants as positions.

The like Editor of the Chicago Triouns:

THE MAN.

To the Editor of The Cascace Tribune:

CHICAGO, June 21.—The North Chicago Rolling-Mills are still standing idle, except the blast-furnace and the machine-shop, and these are run by persons who were heretofore kicked out of the establishment. The old engineers are determined to maintain their position and sustain their Union, independent of Mr. Robinson, who discharges good workmen to put some of his incompetent relatives into positions which they are ent relatives into positions which they are

competent relatives into positions which they are not fit to fill.

When O. W. Potter was superintending there was never any difficulty with the men. He arranged everything in a estisfactory manner so that the mills were always at work, and the Company derived more profits from the establishment than they do at present. But lately everything appears to be in a state of stagnation under the leadership of a certain sugineer, who has more conceit than intelligence, and who, to gratify an old spleen against Mr. Dunnigan, who is a superior man and mechanic to himself, was justious of his ability and talent, and wanted to discharge him. But all the other engineers and water-tenders sustained Mr. Dunnigan; hence the cause of the strike.

The mill is filled with policemen. But there is not the least necessity for them, as their nevvices are not likely to be required, as the old engineers are intelligent, decent men, and do not intend to interfere with any persons who may take their places. But all the other workmen think it a dangerous enterprise to let the old hands go, who never burst a boiler nor were the cause of any accident in the North Chicago Rolling-Mills since they were built.

The only use we see for policemen in the mill at present is, not to protect the new hands, but to prevent them from running away.

THE AMERICAN GIRL.

off under the title of Senator Carl Muller. The suthor makes our homorable German politician a viliain of a rather deep hue, who engages during the conflagration in some very astonishing and hairbreadth exploits in the lake tunnel.

The American woman he thus describes:

She is, as every one knows, very pretty; her gase has a softness, a purity, a charm, and a relevity quality which are incomparable; her complexion is striking, and her mouth, small and beautifully shaped, were an eternal smile, fraught with fascination; her hair is sliky and abundant. In abort, the reputation for beauty which she enjoys is well merited. But she spoils all this at pleasure by speaking in loud and unnatural tones; her tolicites are noisy and many-colored, and the choice of the house furnishings in the midst of which she lives is not a whit more sober!

THE RENT OF A POST-HOLE. P. R. OTIS SETS IT AT \$500 A YEAR.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—F. R. Otis, of bicago, has presented a limit of the chicago. Chicago, has presented a bill of \$500 a year, for three years, for the use of a lot on Jackson street

for the new Custom-House. It is not clearly un-derstood here what the bill is for.

Having looked up the matter, it was found that one of the guy posts, to which are anchored the cables which support the great derricks, is piaced on the extension of Dearborn street not yet opened, and on the portion formerly owned by F. R. Otis. This guy post has stood there since the building was fairly begun, and now Mr. Otis thinks he ought to be paid for the use of the hole in which the post stands, and he modestly estimates the rental of the hole at \$500 a year. This would be just about right, if the hole was worth about \$5,000 or \$6,000, which must be considered Mr. Otis estimate.

Property is valuable in Chicago everybody knows, but few were prepared for such an estimate as this. The hole is about 18 inches square, and may be considered as extending down far enough to prevent the use of the soil under it. The area taken up by this post is, therefore, 2½ square feet, which would allow 19,300 holes on an acre, and give a rental of \$9,630,000, if it were rented to the Government by Mr. Otis. This estimate places an acre of land in Chicago at a valuation of \$96,800,000, which far exceeds the figures on the Assessor's books. The lots in the city are generally about 25x125 in dimensions, and contain perhaps 3,125 square feet, or room enough for 1,389 postholes. If Mr. Otis could rent such a lot to the Government, he would have a pleasant little income of \$694,000 per year on the basis he has Government, he would have a pleasant little in-come of \$694,000 per year on the basis he has already established for the post-hole ou Jackson

come of \$694,000 per year on the basis he has already established for the post-hole on Jackson street.

It is generally supposed that the ground where the \$5,000 post-hole is situated belongs to the city, having been condemned for the extension of Dearborn street, but it may be that Mr. Otis' bills do not cover the time since it was condemned.

One thing is of great interest to tax-payers in Mr. Otis' application for post-hole rent; there are seventeen of those post-holes on the streets of the city, and they have been there since Mr. Otis let his post-hole. Now, if Mr. Otis is entitled to \$5,500, and if Mr. Otis' single post-hole brings him in \$1,500, then the city's seventeen should bring it in \$25,500, to say nothing of its possible claim on Mr. Otis for such portion of the \$1,500 as has accrued since his lot was condemned for a street. The Comptroller should look out for the city's interests in this matter, and if Mr. Otis has good luck with his little claim then he can show very easily that the City of Chicago has post-hole claims and post-hole rights not lightly to be thrust one side.

It is safe to say, however, that Mr. Otis has not gathered in that \$1,500 yet, and the Comptroller needu't hurry up his papers for a day or two. District-Autorney Ward and Geu. Holman have yet to pass upon the reasonableness of the claim, and some other questions connected with the post-hole, and it may not be so easy for Mr. Otis to capture the sum as he at first expected.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: Chicago, June 21.—Allow me to a small space in your admirable paper by some ideas suggested by the letter of Mr. J. V. Farwell, copied in this day's TRIBUNE from the New York Independent. In that letter Mr. F. calls the theatres "Beelzebub's temples." Now, has it ever struck Mr. Farwell, and the good people of Chicago here and elsewhere, that they are the people to blame if (I say advisedly it) such a term can be applied to a theatre?

Has not the so-called "religious world" left the field to the enemy, and, without one trial of the effect of an opposite course, deserted the actors and actresses, and left them to wage an unequal war for their bread and butter with all these evil surroundings and tremendous temptations of all kinds, for such I presume is plain English for "a temple of Beelzebub."

I do, indeed, wish I had sufficient brain-power and pen-power to awaken the religious world to the duty and honor that lies before it to purify the theatres, to raise the drama, and, by their presence, their patronage, their sympathy with the actors and actresses, prevent managers from putting on the boards an impure spectacie, permitting an immoral word, or having on their list of performers a bad man or reckless woman. The "walking by on the other sade" never did man or woman an iota of good, but if the Christian in heart as well as name would visit the theatre, then managers would find it far more profitable to please the good, excellent portion of the community than cater to a few idle minds. Them we should have no more of those sweeping denunciations against those who cater for our amusement, and we should find idle minds. Then we should have no more of those sweeping denunciations against those who cater for our amusement, and we should find that there are as whole-souled fathers and sons, as true, as pure wives and mothers as the highest in the land belonging to the theatrical profession. Yes, Mr. Farwell, you who are desirous of going about doing good, do not leave the Devil in quief possession, but, by attending these "temples," do all you can to raise, to purity, to exalt, dramatic entertainments. Fight the Devil on his own ground, if such you consider a theatre, and, believe me, much good will follow. I have not the honor of being acquainted with any of the dramatic corps, but I am a great lover of justice, and I long to see actors and actresses stand as high as they can, and leading is "upward and onward," even in our hours of recreation. Let, then, the most Christian man or woman in our midst "dare to be free," and by their countenance and presence expunge every attempt at either profamity or immorality in word or deed from all theatres.

\*\*EREFORD-COOPER CONTROVERST.\*\*

THE HERFORD-COOPER CONTROVERSY.
To the Editor of The Chicago Troune:
CHICAGO, June 21.—The writer has been much interested in the public discussion going on in The Tribune between Brooke Herford and the

interested in the public discussion going on in The Tribune between Brooke Herford and the Rev. Mr. Cooper on the subject of the Articles of Religion adopted by the last Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church, and desires to add a few facts that may be of interest to both parties and the public generally. While the discussion over the Articles was in progress, the writer had frequent conversations on the subject with a prominent lay delegate, and both agreed on the point that, if any modification whatever was made of she original Thirty-nine Articles (from which the learned Council seemed to be drawing all their inspiration), it was tantamount to a repudiation of doctrines which were once considered essential, and that, in fact, they were establishing a precedent which future Councils would follow, and continually modify, alter, and change, till the original Thirty-nine Articles would be lost sight of altogether, and that the best way would be to lay aside all the Articles at once, and have done with it. In several cases the lay delegate expressed himself as follows: "The majority of the Council are theologians educated in a rut, and are away behind the times. They do not understands the wants of the people at all. Let them get through with the discussion of the Articles, and, when it comes to adopting them. I will propose as an additional article: 'Belief in the foregoing Articles is not required in order to be in fellowship with the Reformed Episcopal Church,' and this will start a discussion on the propriety of laying them aside altogether."

His "additional article" was not proposed for the reason that the word "substantially" was inserted in the introduction to the Articles, which he said could be stretched to suit the views of all friendly to the exuse. To his mind the Articles as adopted meant but little or nothing at all, and were only a check on the rourse

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, June 21.—I have been very much in article in your paper favoring a continuation of the work on the present plan with the material now on hand. As regards the foundation, I speak professionally when I say that no thor-oughly safe engineer would ever attempt to creet a building of such size and weight on a founda-

a building of such size and weight on a rounda-tion like that on which the Custom-House stands, without first secur-ing his foundation on piles. But, ig-noring the question of foundation altogether, the quality of the stone is such as to demand that the walls should come down and a different stone be employed, unless, as one of your city papers has antly put it, the Government wishes to erect A charge like the one referred to was so peculiar that an investigation was undertaken by a reporter to see what the reasons were. It was supposed in Chicago that the United States owned the land on which the Custom-House stood, and it was a new revelation to find that any portion of the building extended over on Otis' lot.

Having looked up the matter, it was found that one of the guy posts, to which are anothored the cables which support the great derricks, is placed on the extension of Dearborn street not yet opened, and on the portion formerly owned by F. R. Otis. This guy post has stood there since the building was farrly begun, and now Mr. Otis thinks he ought to be paid for the use of the hole in which the post stands, and he modestily astimates the rental of the hole at \$500 a year. This would be just about right, if the hole was worth about \$5,000 or \$6,000, which must be considered Mr. Otis' estimate.

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To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: Chicago, June 21.—" Presbyterian"

in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE that the congregation of the Jefferson Park Church, under the ministry of Prof. Patton (not W. W.), is having a won derful growth. This is no news. The publ have been frequently assured of this fact. Those of the public who are aware that the church building of the Jefferson Park Society will not seat more than 300 people are beginning to wonder how all the thronging crowds of worshipers are accommodated. "Presbyterian" also exults that "prominent members" of the Third Church are deserting it, drawn by the attractions of the Jefferson Park pulpit, and that "a much larger exodus" will as once follow the lead of the "prominent members." The writer is not a member of the Third Church, and doos not know whether these statements are statements of fact or not. But suppose they are? Do they show that in this process of pulling down one church to build up another the Kingdom of Heaven is enlarged? On the contrary, the writer who attaches to such a public boast the name of "Presbyterian" dishonors that name, and deserves to be publicly rebuiled. have been frequently assured of this fact. Those

TARDY SCHOLARS.
To the Editor of The Chicago Trioune:
CHICAGO, June 21.—An "Interested Party"
thinks one minute is too short a time to allow for tardy scholars at school. His idea is one that has in other respects caused a vast amount of trouble. It is the same that gave three days trouble. It is the same that gave three days grace on payments, and that caused incompetent legislation to interfere with private bargains, and give one year's more time on mortgages than the time agreed upon, and the Registry law was spolled by such extensive provision for the tardy that there was no object in being prompt. It seems to me it is about time to have some consideration for the prompt and energetic, and not make all the laws for the lazy. Time must come sooner or later, and grace allowed for the tardy is but equivalent to setting a new and more distant time. One minute's allowance for the tardy scholar at school is fifty nine seconds too much. When time is up I

SUNDAY ENTERTAINMENTS. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, June 21.—Theatrical performances
on Sunday have a most demoralizing effect. The
Mayor is to blame for not putting a stop to them. Let us have all the wholesome enterta Let us have all the wholesome entertainments that the people are willing to pay for on week days, but for God's and humanity's sake restrain these performances one day out of seven, that the people may, in a measure at least, realizating out (or wholly dead) in the City of Chicago, Reacetfully yours. Lowering December 2009.

go. Respectfully yours, Common Decency. THE CITY-HALL

The Board of Public Works yesterday awarded the contract for the construction of sewerage in the West Division to J. J. McNicholas. Commissioner Sheridan was around again yesterday afternoon, trying to demonstrate that he was proof against the attacks of reporters' lead

The Board of Public Works yesterday adver-tised for the filling and paving of Eagle street, a by-way of the West Division that would not otherwise have been heard of.

The Mayor, Comptroller, and other interested The Mayor, Comptroller, and other interests city officials, will have a consultation with the law Department to-day regarding the collection of taxes, paying special attention to the matter as affected by the recent decision of the Supreme

The Board of Police yesterday earned their \$10 per diem is trying policemen accused of misdemennors. None of the cases were of the sightest importance, and beyond the dispensation of a half dozen reprimands nothing of interest occurred.

tion of a half dozen reprimands nothing of in-terest occurred.

The Fire Marshal will to-day make a public test of the new rotary engine No. 30, which has just been received from the Sileby Works in place of the one rejected last fall. The Board of Police will be in attendance. The trust takes place at the corner of Michigan avenue and Madison street at 2 p. m.

Madison street at 2 p. m.

At last the Fullerton avenue conduit difficulty is forever settled. The Board of Public Works yesterday signed the voucher for the amount awarded Mesers. Norris & Co. by the Council on the recommendation of the Mayor, Comptroller, and Corporation Counsel. In a few days the Board will advertise for the completion of the work.

Board will advertise for the completion of the work.

Whenever there is the slightest business to transact around the City-Hall, the various officials have a wonderful habit of rushing around to the Grand Pacific Hotel. Mayor Colvin, Tax-Commissioner McGrath, Assessor Denneby, Collector Von Hollen, and Ald. Foley, White, and Cullerton, had a private confab there yesterday afternoon, but on what subject they refuse to tell.

yesterday afternoon, but on what subject they refuse to tell.

In accordance with a resolution passed in the Council last Friday evening. Mayor Colvin yesterday appointed the following commission to examine the Custom-House structure: J. M. Van Osdell, Chairman; W. W. Boyington, A. Baner, E. Burling, J. J. Egan, O. L. Wheelock, and H. L. Gay. The gentlemen were notified of their appointment, and will probably report for action to the Mayor to-day.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the taxappeal cases of 1873 was the subject of considerable comment around the City Hall yesterday, although at least one-half of those who talked freely about it had neither read the text of the decision nor knew precisely what had been decided. The immates of the Tax-Office think it in no way affects the collection of taxes subsequent to those of 1878, and they strongly oppose the collection of the city taxes with the State and county tax. Assistant Corporation Counsel Adams, who is most at boms in tax matters, sticks firmly by the opinions

which he advanced in a communication publishes in Monday's Tribung, and maintains that the tax of 1874 is preserved intact. Comptrolle Hayes believes that the decision will have a very had effect on the collection of taxes. Although it may not legally affect any other tax than that of 1873, it will have a powerful effect in delaying the collection of taxes, as it gives the public an idea that the payment may be avoided allogether. The remainder of the city officials talk but little about it, and are anxiously awaiting developments in the conference with the Law Department to take place to-day.

The legal advisers of the city in the present complications held a meeting yesterday afternoon in Judge Dickey's rooms, and solemnly pledged themselves not to tell any of their transactions. The Board of Police is the bone of contention, and they were harassing their brains to contort the law for the sake of abolishing those professors of Police and Fire Department jurisprudence. At last accounts they were yet in session, with probabilities of evolving some plan for eliminating Mark Sheridan.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

County Attorney Rountree was compl

Architect Egan had a busy day ye trying to avoid the contractors on the addition to the Insane Asylum, who were seeking es County Treasury.

One of the "Jeffs" of the County Building

was yesterday saying that Hesing would have to take a back seat in the future meetings of the Club. He said he made a mistake in imagining that he could run the Democrats, and that he would eventually find it out if he was half sharp. Antoine Continer and Edward Onora were yesterday committed to fail. They are the parties who tried to impose upon a priest a few days ago by selling him a bar of brass for gold. Trude interviewed them during the day, and concluded to try to get them out on a writ of habeas corpus.

Gerbrick, now in jail charged with a long line of crimes, was yesterday in consultation with a bogus reporter and also with his attorney, Mr. Trude. He had no further stories for publication, and appeared even more nervous than he was Saturday. An effort will be made to-day to release him on a writ of habeas corpus. An effort is also on foot to procure the evidence that he claims will clear his skirts of the crimes alleged against him, which it is understood consists of sundry letters written by the prosecuting witness prior to her complaining against him. He relies largely upon these letters, which are said to be in the hands of parties at Odell and Bloomington in

hards of parties at Odell and Bloomington in this State.

BILL WRAY'S JUST.

Out of a venire for 100 jurors only fifteen were yesterday obtained in the Criminal Court, which caused an order for a special venire returnable to-day. At the best, a special venire does not contribute very largely to the ends of justice, and especially where it is issued because those having the regular venire to serve come short of their duty, as appears to have been the case yesterday. It is a very easy matter for the server of a venire to also serve a friend at the same time at the expense of justice. It is also an easy matter for the server of a regular venire to so do his work that a special venire must of necessity be issued, in which even the particular "friend" receives a double service—the cause and effect. Such may not have been the case yesterday, but it was so construed by many of the legal fraternity who were present in the Criminal Court at the impaneling of the petit jury. Some even went so far as to recur to similar proceedings a few weeks ago just in advance of Hugh Garrity's trial, and to predict that the event of yesterday was but paving the way for the trial of the noted burglar, William Wray, which is set for Friday. Mr. Reed would do well to look closely into this whole matter, and to ascertain whether there is any real ground for the suspicion that exists.

CRIMINAL.

Hugh Tiflay was accused yesterday of the theft of \$10 from the pocket of Fred Kohl, a seddler, who was aslesp in a saloon at No. 67 West Madison street. The prisoner was locked

dressed young fellows, who entered No. 232
Park avenue Saturday morning and were
shortly afterwards apprehended, were bound
over to the Criminal Court by Justice Scully sterday morning in the sum of \$1,500 each. Edward Burns, the man who was so danger-ously shot by Charles Powers about a week ago, has been suffering greatly from the wound in his back, and the physicians attending him say his recovery is doubtful. He is lying in a room at No. 127 Van Buren street. Powers is still in jail awaiting the result of his victim's wound.

a new and more distant time. One minute's allowance for the tardy scholar at school is fifty-nine seconds too much. When time is up I would not shut the door so promptly as to cut in two a passing scholar, but all that are wholly outside at that time should not be allowed to enter. Promptness wil thus be one of the first lessons learned at school, and one of the most valuable.

A DISINTERESTED PART.

Two young men named Daniel Wall and Michael Casey were arrested vesterday to answer the complaint of Mollie Penders, who states that they drove her and Mary Murphy in a back out to. Lawndale Sunday evening, and after attempting to outrage her robbed her of \$15 and left her on the practic. The prisoners were locked up in Madison Street Station to await a hearing.

left her on the prairie. The prisoners were locked up in Madison Street Station to await a hearing.

Nathaniel Bedell, the Norwalk, O., droyer who was robbed at three-card monte on a Michigam Southern Rairoad train last hiarch, to the extent of \$2,900, is still pursuing the men who swindled him. Testerday he caused the arrest of one C. Howe, whom he pointed out to Officer John Reid. Pending an examination, he was released on bail by Justice Scully, A. S. Trade and Michael McDonald becoming sureties.

Sergt. Vesey succeeded, yesterday morning, in discovering the man who shot Joseph Yanski at 750 Alport street, and arrested him. He gave the name of James Scheeman, and first denied that he was the one who fired the shot, but when locked up admitted that he had fired two shots and hid the revolver in his yard, near the scene of the affray. Yanski, it appears, also fired a shot, without effect. Both weapons are in the hands of the police. The quarrei was about a young man who was knocking the pickets off Yanski's fence, but, as there were a number present, it is difficult to learn who did it. Yanski was feeling better last evening, and says the shot was accidental, but the statement is discredited by the officers. The wound is supposed to have penetrated the kidneys, and its result cannot yet be determined. Scheeman is held to await a hearing as soon as the doctors give an opinion regarding the wound.

SUBURBAN.

OAN PARK.

SUBURBAN.

OAK PARE.

The Rev. Mr. Guard, of Baltimore, Md., the Irish orator, and one of the most eloquent divines of the day, will lecture on "Life and Its Possibilities" at the Congreyational Church Friday evening. The lecture will be free to all. There will be a grand fessival to night at the Methodist Episcopal Church. The attraction of the evening will be the voting off of a bandsome gold-band ring to the most popular lady, married or single, in Austin, Maywood, River Forest, Ridgland, or Oak Park. OAK PARK.

CAPE MAY NOTES.

dence of The Chicago Tribune. Correspondence of The Chicago Trioune.

CAPE MAI, N. J., June 18.—Accommodations are preparing for 12,000 people, expected to visit us during the stay of the New York yacht squaded.

are proparing for 12,000 people, expected to visit us during the stay of the New York yacht squadron, on the 12th and 13th of July. Three hundred craft will take part in the regatta. The race will occur in front of the city, so that all may enjoy the scene. The prizes, amounting to \$4,000, will next week be placed on exhibition in Philadelphia. For the convenience of the yachts, a spleadid pier has been erected opposite the Island, at a cost of \$3,000.

Nearly all the cottages here are rented at low prices. The hotels are opening two weeks earlier than usual. Telegrams are coming thick and fast to secure rooms. The arrivals number over 400 for last week. All the streets of the city are daily sprinkled. A handsome clean drive in front of the Island, 50 feet wide and 2 miles long, is just completed. Another grand hotel in the vicinity, with capacity for 700 guests, is now receiving the finishing touches.

At See-Grove, adjoining the Island, 230 lots are sold, and on each lot a fine cottage will at once be erected, 27 being already comoleted.

The fishing and yachting at Cape May are excellent—Robert Chaffin, Esq., of New York City, yesterday hooked 29 fine sheepshead A daily hine of steamers from Philadelphia, and through New York city supposes trains, will be put on the rouse in a few days. Through the braid up in our

ard, and the seas run high. Recent statistic and the seas run high. Recent statistic in the Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A., give the the preference in point of dry and cool at the preference in point of dry and cool at the preference in point of dull times, as by

SHORT-HORNS.

Last Ween's Sales.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuns.

St. Louis, June 19.—The following are the prices of cattle sold at the sales of I H. Beatty and J. P. Scott, at Nako June 15, and that of Mr. C. T. Quiest

Judy, of Taiuia, III.:

At J. H. Beatty's sale, 63 cows brought \$10,395,01,—average price, \$161.85; 9 buils brought \$2,210,—average price, \$245.55; total for 72 head, \$12,605,—total average, \$175.

At Mr. J. P. Sectt's sale, 35 cows brought \$4,160,—average, \$118.88; 3 buils, \$430,—average, \$149.33; total 38 head brought \$4,590,—total average, \$120.75.

At C. T. Quisenberry's sale, 58 cows brought \$8,355, and 4 buils \$330; total, \$8,735; average cows, \$144.05; average buils, \$76; total average, \$133.65.

rage, \$133.60.
At the St. Louis cale, which took place at the

At the St. Louis cale, which took place at the Fair-Grounds, the authorities proposed to charge the salesman a license of \$300 for selling. This was a wrinkle that the Colonel could not understand, and he so expressed himself, in his usual urbane but forcible manner. The result was, that the matter was arranged, and the fee was not paid. This is very much different from the facilities given at the sales at Dexter Park. At Chicago the authorities have always given every facility possible, and without charge. Indeed, a well-known Missouri breeder of Short-Horns expressed to us his behef that, if the St. Louis sale had been held in Illinois, the stock would have brought at least \$4,000 more than it did. It was really unfortunate for Mr. Quisenberry that he did not hold his sale elsewhere than at St. Louis. The attendance was not large, and principally of individuals living near.

The appreciation of the stock by some of the buyers is shown by the following incident: A business man of St. Louis, Short-Hornedy inclined, bid off a bull at about \$100. Afterwards another was sold at \$45. Said he, "I was a fool for not waiting. Sav, stranger, won't you take my bull back and let me have that other one in his place?" To his way of thinking, a bull was a bull; and this will illustrate the authons of many real farmers. Stock is stock; good, indifferent, or bad, it makes but little difference. Heads, tails, hides, and horns are what count. While this is the case, is it any wonder that there are really so few good cattle in the country?

CATHOLIC CONFIRMATIONS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribana.

JOLIET, June 21.—The attendance yesterday at the three Catholic churches of this city was very large, and the exercises of unusual interest, occasioned by the presence of Bishop Foley, who came to administer the "Holy sacrament of confirmation." The morning services were held at St. Patrick's and St. Mary's, and at St. John's at 4 p. m. In all, about 700 persons received the sacred rite. About 150 at St. Patrick's, 415 at St. Mary's, and 161 at St. John's.

Ladies, We Crave Your Ear until we inform you that a new "French Dry-Clean-ing Process" we now use, almost exclusively, has no equal for cleaning dresses. Cook & McLain, dyers, 81 Duarborn street.

Important to the Preservation of Teeth— John Goshnell's Cherry Tooth-Paste, the most efficacious dentifrice known. Try it. For sale by all drugglist. Wholesale agents, Torrey & Bradley, 171 and 173 Randolph street. We Have No Hesitancy in Saying

Hallett, Davis & Co.'s Grand, square and upright pianes are for sale only a the piane-rooms of W. W. Kimball, corner State and Adams streets.

MARRIAGES.

PHILLIPS—HILTZ—June & hi Niagara Falls, by the Rev. F. W. Brauns, William Phillips, of Chicago, and Locretia M. Hilts, daughter of the lais Stephon Gardner Pumbles Me. IF Maline and Shode Island papers please copy.

DEATHS.

HANNING—The funeral of James Hanning will take place to-day (Tuesday), instead of switerday (Monday), as noticed in The Tribuna. JONES—June 20, at the residence of his father, ISIT South Dearborn-st. Charies D. Jones, aged Nyears. South Dearborn-st., Charies D. Jones, aged 34 years. Remains taken to Hencietza, N. Y., for interment. Is Rochester (N. Y.) papers please copy. FISH-Lipman Fish, aged 68 years, at his late residence, 168 Miwankes-y. Funeral Tuesday, June 23, at 2 p. m. Carriages will be in attendance.

GILES' LINIMENT.

GILES USE Liniment Iodide of Ammonia,

A New and
Great Discovery in
Medical Science for the
Cure and Relief of Pain in Man
or Animal, Surpassing Anything
Heretofore Known, Restoring Thou
sands to Health and Happing

A SURE CURE

For Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Erystpela Diphtheria, Oroup, Sore Throat, Face Ache, Mumps, Paralysis of Limba, Stiff or Enlarged Joints, Bun-ions, Corna, Pains in Back, Neck, or Shouldera, Quinsy, Catarrh, -AND ALL-

Bruises and Wounds of Every Nature, i GILES LINIMENT has received the unqualificapproval of the medical fraternity, and is largely used in their private practice by the most successful physicians.

in their private practice by the most successful physicians.

A PRESICIAN CURED:

Dr. William Oxgood Page, of No. 285 Fourth-av., New York, miliam Oxgood Page, of No. 285 Fourth-av., New York, miliam Oxgood Page, of No. 285 Fourth-av., New York, miliam Served on the Hudson River Railroad. Titled avery remedy that skill or science could devise, without beanth. Glief Liniment Indice of Ammonia gave instant relief and effected a complete our. RREUMATIO SUFFERERS STATE:

Was discharged from the Massachusetts General Reputal as insurable, with inflammatory rhoumatism in my shoulders, ingers, and feet; suffered fearfully for three years; tried everything; lost all hope. Dr. Glies Liniment Indice of Ammonia effected a complete cure. ELLEN SMITH, No. TP Plane-st, Fall River, Mass.

My sufferings with inflammatory rhemmatism were intense. I was helploss till I used Glies Liniment Indice of Ammonia. The result was wonderful. E. W. VOOR. HIS, 128 West Thirty-fifthet., N. Y.

Inflammatory Rheumatism all over my body; wrising swolling pain intolospable. Glies Liniment Indice of Ammonia cured me. FREDERICK GREEN, 184 West Thirty-fifthet., N. Y.

GILLES LINIMENT for allments of the samual Iwenty-third-tr., New York.

GILES' LINIMENT for allments of the animal kinddom has surpassed all other preparations in its wonderfully curative effects.

THE OWNER OF "HARBY BASKETY" STATES:

In my stable the only liminent I now use is Giles' Liniment I coldide of Ammonia. It performs wonders. I unhealtainty processor it the best I ever naw. R. McDanHall, Primpeton, N. J. For our stock we know of no liniment that equals Giber lodide of Ammonia. It is what horsemen have long wanted—sympthing reliable. It never disappoints. POL TER & DOUGLASS, North Howard-st., Baltimore. nia.

GILES LINIMENT. A bottle pomesses more
certaine proporties than a barrel of the so-called extracts
and immeant that are fested on a creditions community.
Price 56 cents and 61 per bottle. Quarts, \$2.50.
Depot 451 Sixthere., New York, and sold by all Draggists.

AUCTION SALES. By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO.,

LARGE BANKBUPT STOCK OF-

BOOTS, SHOES & SLIPPERS,
AT AUCTION.
Tuesday Morning, June 23, at 9x o'clock.
About 200 Care Boots and Spray produced and services and

UCTION SALES BY G. P. GORE & CO.,

DRY GOODS

iterms. The structure of Lines Goods theing a special structure of the str pt. . . GEO, P. GORE & CO.,

At our Regular Auction Sale on Tuesday, June 22. We will sell a Bankrupt Stock of

CARRIAGES

Open and Top Buggies, 2 and 3-Spring Phaetons and Democrate

BOOTS & SHOES

Extra Fine Line of Men's Wear. SALE AT 9% A. M. PROMPT.
GEO. P. GO RE & CO.,
88 and 70 Wabash av.

On Thursday, June 24, at 9 1-2 O'Clock GEO. P. GORE & CO., And By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

OIL PAINTINGS! OIL PAINTINGS

AT AUCTION. This (Tuesday) Morning, June 22, at 10 o'clock, Afternoon at 3 o'clock,

Regular Friday's Sale.

Priday Morning. June 25, at 9j e'clock.
An unuvally Large Display
OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE Onsesting of New and Second-hand Packer, On and Diming-Room FURNITURE, a full line Carpeta steads, Bureaus, Stireboards, Lounges, Sofas, Ward Los-Bouse, Rofrigorators, Gord Stores, etc.; also a

took Gengral Merchandiss, choises Rotisled Winss and signors, Teas, Cigars, etc., etc. New Furnitures at Pri-ste Sale during the week as Auctin Prices. KLISON, POMERICOT & CO., 84 and 65 Mandothes. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., PERSONAL PROPERTY AND REAL ESTATE, PERSONAL PROPERTY AND REAL PROPERTY AND REAL ESTATE, PERSONAL PROPERTY AND REAL PROPERTY AND R RUSTIC FURNITURE,

TWO BILLIARD TABLES, EDNESDAY MORNING, as II o'clock, as our Salesom, 108 Madison-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Austiencers. LARGE STOCK OF CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,

FINE TABLE CUTLERY. House-furnishing Goods, Pisnos, Furniture, and Carpeta,
Also, 56 Rolla Carpeting.

WEDNESDAY MURNING, June 23, at 9.20 o'clock, at
our Salearoom, 108 East Madisone.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Anothonours. REGULAR TRADE SALE, THURSDAY MORNING, June 24, at 9:30 o'clock.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, STRAW GOODS, HATS, WHITE GOODS, BOOTS, AND SHOES, At our Salescons, is Stat Madison-st, second floor. WM. A. BUTTERS 4 CO., Auctioneers. AUCTION SALE OF BRASS FOUNDER'S TOOLS, LATHES, SHAFFING, PULLEYS,

ENGINE and BOILER,
THURSDAY MORNING, June M. at 18 o'clock.
JUST EAST OF THE BRIDGE.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Austioners. BUTTERS & CO.'S SATURDAY'S SALE, SATURDAY, June M AT 9% O'CLOCK A. M., At their Salesrom, 18 Malicon 4. FURNITURE, CARPETS, PIANOS, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, Etc., 200.

By WM. F. HODGES & CO.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE Of the ADAMS HOUSE, feet of Lake etc., opposite Michigan Central Depot. THURSDAY, June 3, 4 is o'clock, a. m., N Reonas completely furnished on citting of Brussels, 2-Fly, and Ingrain Central Depot. Thursday, June 3, 4 is o'clock, a. m., N Reonas completely furnished on citting of Brussels, 2-Fly, and Ingrain Central Participation, Marble-top Centre Sets, Marthe-Top Design Completely (Contral Contral Co OF THE

[80] S. DINGEE & CO., [8 GULAR SEMI-WEEKLY AUCTION SALES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

The most complete and elegant stock of HOUSERGLD

FURNITURE is Chicago, at another prices. PRIVATE

SALE, SECOND FLOOR, comprising two Frace, Caber, and Library Suita, and Office Furniture.

AT AUCTION SALE WEDNESDAY, is ordered, is
large selection of New and Used Furniture, together side entire contents of a large fashionable POARD ReHOUSE, a miscellaneous lot of Bedding. Dealer, atforcessee, Carpeta, and General Merchandline, as half he
lory prices, to pay advances.

By L. ROCKWELL & CO.,
Anctionsers, 71 and 72 front Dearbornes.

CONTINUED BALK OF

OIL PAINTINGS

TO-DAY, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. EACH OFF ES R. B. LYON, Saleman. By H. CHADWICK & CO., FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c., AT AUCTIVIL.

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will sell for the landsome Lace At 25c and 3

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MON. on Chicago From 10,500 and upwa er cent.

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